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Congress, Clinton & Corporate Welfare

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VOLUME 3 NO. 4 SUMMER 1996

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EDITORIAL

You Can't Buy Trust at Wal-Mart

Perhaps my favorite Reaganism is the saying, "Trust, but verify." But it seems that we have no idea who to trust anymore. Just look at this issue of *Boycott Quarterly*: boycotts of Make-A-Wish Foundation and GardenBurgers; government scientists lying about Mad Cow disease; our forests being shredded by a Congress and President who have suspended the law; ABC News — "more Americans get the news from ABC than from any other source" — doing a shoddy hit piece against Earth First!. And just when I decide to get up and face another day of reporting the boycott news of the world to the world, I get letters telling me not to. What's a person to do?

Trust has become a commodity in our society it seems. We see the fake cop on the TV commercial say, "Their home will never feel the same. I've seen this way too often. An alarm system would have prevented it." We see the woman on her cellular phone in front of her stripped car, calling her insurance agent to get her a tow truck. And in the midst of The Prudential investment company attempting to settle the hundreds of millions of dollars in lawsuits against it, the company curiously changes its slogan from "get a piece of the rock" to "make your own rock". Well, at least they are finally telling us the truth about that rock of theirs.

Yes, fear — the elimination of trust as a possibility in our society — means big business. Once they convince enough of us that the only true security on the road these days is a cell-phone, those of us who loathe the things will be forced to get one anyway, because no one is ever going to stop to help us on the roadside again, for fear we will shoot them or something. Have we all gone stupid or something? What did people do before cell-phones when their cars broke down? They certainly didn't call their insurance agent. They called the tow truck directly. Who are we kidding here?

The problem is that we do not take the time to know and trust our neighbors anymore. Instead,

we allow these corporate monsters to sell us down the pike on anything. We have been trained to think that consumption will protect us, and that a strong brand name is everything. But the truth is that we know nothing about the people behind the brand names, and they are screwing us with ever increasing frequency — with the help of our governments. Is it a surprise to us then that the U.S. has two upstart presidential candidates — Pat Buchanan and Ralph Nader — who agree on next to nothing, except that corporations need to be brought under control? No, it's not. Because people have given up trusting their government.

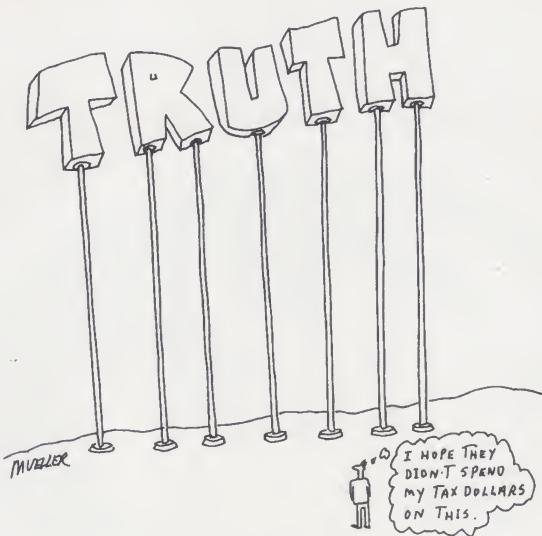
Still, we keep trusting corporate sales pitches.

The bottom line is that if we want to be able to trust a business, we really have to get to know them. And no matter how we try and add it up, it will always come back to this: support local businesses. These are the people we know. These are the people with whom we have developed real relationships. These are the people who have a vested interest in taking care of us. These are the people with whom we have the true basis of trust.

It's time we went back to our farmers' markets to get our produce instead of the new Publix or Safeway Megastore. It's time we think about keeping our currency local by spending it at the locally owned hardware or toy store instead of the latest Wal-Mart on the edge of town. It's time we bank with a small local bank that will invest in our neighbor's home instead of adding to the profits of Citicorp or Keycorp, who are investing our money thousands of miles away in projects we object to.

The simple fact is, if we do not support our neighbors, they will likely not support us, and the bitterness and distrustfulness will grow, along with the profits of those who have never seen us, let alone cared for us. "Think globally, eat locally" may seem like four simple, trendy cute words, but they amount to trust.

One Dollar, One Vote! —ZDL



WHAT'S INSIDE

EDITORIAL	page 2	Boise Cascade.....	page 18	
		A Cascadian Perspective.	page 19	
LETTERS	page 4			
BOYCOTT REPORTS				
SPECIAL REPORT				
How Now Mad Cow?...		page 8	GardenBurgers..	page 21
			A Visit to Kraemer Farms.....	page 23
			Make-A-Wish Foundation.....	page 25
GUEST EDITORIAL				
An Open Letter to ABC News.....		page 11		
NEWS & UPDATES				page 27
BQ BOOK REPORT				
<i>Railroads and Clearcuts</i>		page 13	ONGOING BOYCOTTS	page 30
TALES OF THE SALVAGE RIDER				
Nader on the Salvage Rider.....		page 15	PRODUCT LIST	page 37
An Appalachian Perspective.....		page 16	BOYCOTT RESOURCES	page 43

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Letters

Nestlé Headline Sickens

Dear BQ,

I take strong issue with your headline that went with your article on the Nestlé boycott ["Mommy, Can We Buy a Nestlé Crunch Bar Yet? No!!!", pg. 29, Spring 1996].

If a company being boycotted for its actions that cause *murder, misery and pain* finally ends its nasty ways and cleans up its act, *why* does it automatically become OK to buy their products again?!? Do we boycotters suffer from amnesia or something? I've noticed this same tack in newsletters released by People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) — they list a company, for example Revlon, as 'cruelty-free' and 'OK to buy from them' when this company actively tortured and murdered animals in its testing labs *for years* before they stopped. Talk about being let off the hook.

Companies like Nestlé deserve to be boycotted *forever* because of what they have been doing and still do. I'd be nuts to suddenly start buying their products because they finally stopped their terror and murder. It is as if companies like Revlon and Nestlé are being rewarded for stopping their murder and pain. Why hunt down a wanted Nazi war criminal today — hey, he hasn't murdered and tortured anyone since World War Two, so he's OK now, isn't he? Let's reward him

for being murder-free for 50 years and let him remain free, yes? Try running that by families whose loved ones were tortured and killed by this wanted Nazi.

In my mind, Nestlé, a company run by butchers, should never be listed as 'OK to buy from'. Never. I have a long memory, and if I remember all the pain and misery Nestlé has been responsible for (and still is), I would not be able to go into a shop and buy a product of theirs even though they ended their evil.



A conscience is for good, not *mentary*. As I said, I found your Nestlé headline sickening.

Will Ettinger
Truth or Consequences, New Mexico

Boycott Quarterly has never said that it is "OK" to buy any product. Indeed, we are often asked for the names of "responsible" alternatives to boycotted products, or to develop a list of "good" com-

panies. Our answer has repeatedly been "no". It is our policy not to give a seal of approval to any product, and our practice of not accepting advertising underscores that policy. BQ simply reports on boycotts — all boycotts — and we try our best to leave the judgement calls to our readers. BQ's role is to educate. Our readers' role is, we hope, to act.

That said, it has always been, and continues to be, the policy of Boycott Quarterly to only list boycotts in our Ongoing Boycotts list which have clear demands which, when met, will lead to the ending of the boycott. We routinely remove boycotts from that list when their demands are met. We do not believe this policy suggests any sort of endorsement of the now un-boycotted products. BQ promotes boycotting as a tactic — a form of economic warfare, if you will. Boycottiing is a hostile act, and boycotts should not be called or taken lightly. And as a tactic, boycotts are effective because their targets recognize that their bottom lines are in danger if the boycott persists. On the other hand, if a boycott target honestly believes that a boycott against it will never end, the target has no economic incentive to change its behavior, and therefore, as a tactic, the boycott fails.

The examples of Revlon and Nazi war criminals are actually good examples to illustrate these points. When PETA won its boycott of Revlon and subsequently ended its boycott, PETA in effect ended hostilities with Revlon after having won a surrender from them. Ending hostilities with Revlon certainly is not an endorsement. PETA has very specific guidelines for listing a company as "cruelty free" — much like BQ's guidelines for listing a boycott. If an individual has a problem with those guidelines, that is one thing,

but PETA is certainly not being inconsistent. And in the end, it is that very consistency from PETA which ultimately led L'Oréal — a Nestlé subsidiary — to end its animal testing and settle its boycott battle with PETA. Had PETA not ended its boycott of Revlon after Revlon had met PETA's demands, it is possible that L'Oréal never would have met PETA's demands.

As for Nazi war criminals, the issue here is an individual's crimes versus an entire country's, and it is very clear now that multinational corporations like Nestlé are as powerful — perhaps more so — than sovereign nations. Boycott Quarterly has advocated in the past, and will continue to do so, that laws be changed to hold corporate executives legally accountable for the criminal decisions they make in the name of their companies. And just because a company is no longer practicing those criminal activities, that should not somehow let those executives off the hook for their past decisions. But continuing the economic war against a company after it has surrendered would be like continuing to bomb the cities of Germany today because, at one time, its leaders carried out the Holocaust.

Nevertheless, BQ will continue to encourage people to think for themselves and to put their personal values out front every day when they vote with their consumer dollars. If the seemingly perpetual boycott of Nestlé ever does end — if Nestlé ever does change its infant formula marketing practices to the satisfaction of boycott organizers — there will still be people who will find it unconscionable to purchase Nestlé products. That is a decision individuals need to make for themselves, but it is certainly a decision we at Boycott Quarterly would respect. Just because a product is boycotted does not mean you have to agree with the boycott, and just because a product is not boycotted does not mean you should buy the product.

Finally, the wording of the headline Ettinger objected to in the first place stemmed directly from the numerous inquiries we have received at BQ asking whether there still is a Nestlé boycott. The headline, in a nutshell, answered that question. -ZDL

Anti-Queer Boycott Listing Reprehensible

Dear BQ,

Boycott Quarterly has been used for a long time as a valuable resource for the purchasing decisions made in our twenty-one year old Co-operative. One of the primary goals of the Kootenay Co-op is to support sustainable agriculture and communities. This is manifested in the large quantities of local organic produce we carry, product lines such as Bridgehead, and comprehensive research into the labour and production practices of the companies who produce the goods we sell. Many of our regular customers shop at the Co-op because they know they will be able to buy products that have been ethically produced. And, until the Spring 1996 issue of Boycott Quarterly, we have happily used the Quarterly as a source of information about products.

On page 40 of the Spring issue is a boycott call against Disney due to some gay-positive policies and activities. It is completely reprehensible for the Center for Economic **democracy** [sic, emphasis theirs] to publish such a boycott call. Boycott Quarterly is, by its very nature, a political magazine, supporting, one would presume, democracy. By publishing a call against Disney for gay-positive activities, you have completely undermined your credibility and integrity. I realize that your Quarterly comes with a disclaimer that CED "does not formally endorse any particular boycott", but that does not eliminate the responsibility of the publisher to not publish boycott calls which undermine democracy and clearly discriminate against a sector of our society. I find it hard to believe that you would

publish a boycott call against Jewish owned companies by anti-semitic groups, or against those catering to people of colour. Yet these examples are no different than the one that you did actually publish. We all know that there are people in North America who claim that the Holocaust did not in fact occur, and that Jewish people should be ostracized, or worse. And certainly there are those who would still like to see black and white segregation in place. There are also those who want to deny basic human rights to gays, lesbians, and bisexuals — and they all too often succeed. Benefits offered to partners of same-sex couples are all too rare; Disney should be lauded for that particular practice, not boycotted!

Discussion among our staff in response to this boycott call has included boycotting Boycott Quarterly. I think it would be both pathetic and sad to have to take such a step. I sincerely hope that you will respond to this matter in a satisfactory manner.

Abra Brynne and the staff of the Kootenay Country Co-operative
[11 signatures, total]
Nelson, British Columbia

Boycott Quarterly's job is to educate people about boycotts, boycotting, economic democracy, and related topics. It is our belief at BQ that our publishing of the American Family Association (AFA) boycott was appropriate and consistent with the policies and history of Boycott Quarterly. We have always left the judgements of whether or not a boycott should be honored or even respected up to our readers, trusting that our readers have the ability to decide for themselves what to do with the information we give them. We have readers from many different backgrounds, and, as we have said repeatedly, we believe that there are as many sets of human values on this planet as there are human beings, and for the staff of BQ to presuppose that it can operate as a filtering system for our readers is absurd. But that is besides the point, as it is not our

intent to serve as such a filter in the first place.

We report on boycotts—all boycotts which meet our criteria. Those criteria are: 1) that boycott organizers provide us with a specific set of demands of its target which, when met, will lead to the ending of the boycott; 2) that boycott organizers provide us with all pertinent allegations upon which their demands of the boycott target are based, including a detailed history of the dispute and any other supporting materials; 3) that boycott organizers provide us with contact information so that we and our readers might have the ability to communicate directly with them; and 4) that boycott organizers provide us with contact information for the boycott target so that we may solicit a response from the target, and so that our readers may communicate directly with the target. We do not require boycott organizers to pass any kind of editorial political test before being listed. If a boycott meets our criteria, we will report it, even if, as the Kootenay Co-op threatens, that boycott is of Boycott Quarterly itself. It is the job of our readers to decide what to do with this information. That is why we provide the contact information. Besides, wouldn't you rather know than not know?

AFA has consistently met the above criteria with many of its boycott calls, and the Disney boycott is no different. AFA is, as we have reported on numerous occasions, perhaps the most successful boycotting organization on Earth, with a newsletter circulation which apparently numbers around one million readers. From our perspective, AFA has been extraordinarily consistent in its focus, language and philosophies, which leads us to ask our readers why the Disney boycott should be banned from our pages while the other AFA boycotts are allowed to remain.

I find it curious, too, that the Holocaust has been raised again here as an example. The Holocaust is a classic example of a very ugly point in history when 'democracies' like the United States stuck their heads in the sand instead of facing the ugliness. The result of this hear no evil, see no evil, speak no evil mentality, was the deaths of

questionable, unbalanced propaganda article—complete with specious references. Thankfully, this issue was a gratifying exposé of Shell's murderous demands and complicity against the Ogoni of Nigeria. Shell's "response" bore similarity to ACA [Alley Cat Allies], Lyons Pechmann [sic] dismissal of bird losses to cats (Ogoni losses to Shell).

Mankind is certainly guilty of introducing clearcuts, habitat destruction, mindless projects, herbicides, pesticides and cats against birds upon whom we are so dependent against insects. Cats, an introduced species, kill millions of birds per day. They do not need to be feral because these "wonderful house pets" have owners who spread bird seed from feeders to the ground. The pets, which are amply fed on veal, tuna, chicken and salmon can then make easy work of capturing birds for their torture (play) routines. Nearly all species of songbirds are in documented precipitous decline because of cat predation and habitat loss. Relatives and friends boast that their (overfed) cats catch a bird a day. Many bird species have a very brief lifespan without cat predation.

Integrity challenged bird seed marketers contribute monstrously to bird extirpation and deserve a boycott for their phony bird concern.

It is my hope that a well researched article citing bird predation by cats will be present in *Boycott Quarterly* soon. Our disappearing birds need accurate analysis, research and the kind of support so justly given the Ogoni. Cats on a leash, defanged and declawed would be safer for birds.

R.E. Wolf
Calgary, Alberta

LINE ITEM ATTITUDE.



many more Jews, Queers, Gypsies, etc., because the U.S. closed its doors to immigration by these oppressed peoples and stayed out of the war itself until the U.S. was directly assaulted. And it is the families of the victims of the Holocaust, not our governments or neo-Nazis, who work tirelessly to keep the ugliness of the Holocaust in the world spotlight, so that ignorance will never allow the Holocaust to happen again.

I have never understood why people think that words or pictures or ideas which they find offensive should be censored. And in as much as we will offend some readers with listings of anti-Queer boycotts, we will also continue to offend subscribers who send us notes with their checks saying, "your magazine is great, except for the pro-Queer stuff." -ZDL

Cat Carnage Criticized

Dear BQ,

For a most enthusiastic supporter, subscriber to *Boycott Quarterly*, the Spring 1996 issue provided the first

R.E. Wolf's letter underscores the very reason BQ chose to highlight feral cats in the Spring 1996 issue: because feral cats are largely misunderstood and downright ignored, and that the result

of this behavior in humans leads to problems in our communities. The two articles in the Spring 1996 issue which discussed feral cats (the Pechmann article did not) both clearly distinguished feral cats as different from domestic — or 'house' cats — in that feral cats are not tame and do not generally have homes with humans. None of the articles dealt with house cats, regarding bird predation or otherwise. The point of the articles was to distinguish feral cats from house cats, focus on the problems facing feral cats and the communities in which they live, debunk many of the 'myths' regarding feral cats, and offer some ideas on how to work with feral colonies in order to benefit both the cats and their surrounding communities.

BQ has rarely witnessed coverage of feral cats issues, even from most of the Animal Rights and welfare groups' publications we receive, so we felt it a worthy topic for coverage. On the other hand, the research cited in the Alley Cat Allies piece, the only article in the Spring 1996 issue which addressed bird predation by cats, seemed to be backed up by numerous articles in various Environmental groups' publications we have received in the last year that have reported on new research which identifies forest fragmentation as the primary cause of the precipitous decline in songbird populations in North America. Still, no matter what the surface causes of songbird decline — be they introduced species, deforestation, pollution, pesticides, etc. — all have the same root cause: human activity. -ZDL

✓\$

(Mad Cow continued from page 10)

go "mad" before keeling over dead.

A major U.S. outbreak seems plausible, even likely, unless the U.S. government acts swiftly to outlaw the practice of feeding rendered byproduct protein to cows.

Has a meat-borne form of Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease already spread into the U.S. human populations? Despite denials from the U.S. government, at least two statistically alarming clusters of CJD have already been reported in the U.S.

CJD has been mistaken in the past for Alzheimers, a disease that afflicts some four million Americans. The beginnings of a CJD epidemic in the U.S.

could therefore be occurring already, misdiagnosed by doctors and hidden within the country's huge population of dementia patients.

The International Center for Technology Assessment, a Washington-based public interest organization, filed a legal petition on March 27 to stop the feeding of rendered ruminants to ruminants.

The petition also demands a detailed and on-going epidemiological study of BSE and CJD in the U.S. The same attorneys filed a similar petition in 1993, which the FDA and

USDA largely ignored.

How much longer can the government and the livestock industry continue their cover-up? That probably depends on the American news media and the information they provide to the public. Unfortunately, most of the media is merely parroting the official government/industry PR assurance that it can't happen here.



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Be An Informant!

Send Boycott Info To Boycott Quarterly

SPECIAL REPORT

APOCALYPSE COW: U.S. DENIALS DEEPEN MAD COW DANGER

by John Stauber

For seven years the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the multi-billion dollar animal livestock industry have cooperated in a PR cover-up of huge health risks to animals and people in the United States.

For 10 years, even preceding the

tion of millions of British cattle.

You might be relieved to know that the USDA and FDA have been monitoring the situation closely for almost a decade. Unfortunately, internal documents and PR plans obtained by *PR Watch* via a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) investigation show that the government has sought to protect the economic interests of the powerful meat and animal feed industries, while

British microbiologist whose increasingly desperate warnings have been officially dismissed for the past six years.

Dr. Lacey predicts that the government's failure to act sooner, combined with the disease's long latency period, could produce between 5,000 to 500,000 human deaths *per year* in Britain beginning sometime after the year 2000.

"This is one of the most disgraceful episodes in this country's history," Lacey said. "The government has been deliberately risking the health of the population for a decade. The reason it didn't take action was that it would be expensive and damaging politically, particularly to the farming community who are their supporters."

The deadly PR cover-up Lacey deplored in England is continuing today in the United States. In Texas, agriculture officials responded to the tragic news of human deaths in Britain with a mocking April 4 publicity stunt. They organized a cook-out and offered reporters slices of smoked brisket while Agriculture Commissioner Rick Perry criticized the media for stirring up public fears. A spokesman for the rendering industry, which created the crisis in England through its practice of converting dead animals into protein feed for live animals, stood alongside Perry and moralized about the need to avoid "hysteria in the U.S. about domestic beef."

Additional reassurances came from the nutritional supplement industry, which uses cow glandular materials, and the Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association (CTFA), whose members use rendered animal protein in facial creams

"Gary Wilson of the National Cattlemen's Association said his industry could find economically feasible alternatives to... [rendered animal] protein. However, the association does not want to set a precedent of being ruled by 'activists.'"

—Food Chemical News, July 5, 1993

British outbreak of Mad Cow Disease, the USDA has had scientific evidence that a form of the disease exists in U.S. cattle. Yet government and industry have failed even at this late date to ban the practice of "cow cannibalism" which created the fatal epidemic now spreading in Britain from cows to people. The practice has been banned in Britain for years, but continues in the U.S. and is in fact more widespread here than in any other country.

You probably never heard of Mad Cow Disease until March 20, 1996, when its emergence in humans caused the unbelievable spectacle of the collapse of the British beef market and the pending extermina-

denying the existence of risks to animals and humans.

MAD COWS AND ENGLISHMEN

After a decade of official denials, the British government finally admitted March 20 that Mad Cow Disease, which has killed over 160,000 British cattle, appears to be migrating into humans who ate contaminated beef and are now dying of Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD).

The British government's acknowledgement that eating infected beef was the likely cause of death for 10 unusually young victims of CJD came as grim vindication to Dr. Richard Lacey, a leading

and other products. CTFA spokesperson Irene Malbin pleaded "for U.S. consumers to listen to what the leading health authorities continue to state, which is that BSE is simply not a safety issue in this country."

These official pronouncements bear an eerie similarity to the British government's past statements on the issue. As recently as December, British Prime Minister John Major told the British House of Commons that there was absolutely no connection between BSE and disease in humans. In January, British agriculture minister Angela Browning said her government's stance was "ultra-precautionary" and accused the media of an "unprincipled" effort to "whip this up to a frenzy of public alarm where there is simply nothing there."

HOW NOW, MAD COW?

The disease affecting British cows was nicknamed Mad Cow Disease because affected animals show symptoms of staggering and drooling. In a 1991 internal PR document, however, the U.S. Department of Agriculture advised officials to use the technical name for the disease. "The term 'mad cow disease' has been detrimental," the document explained. "We should emphasize the need to use the term 'bovine spongiform encephalopathy' or 'BSE.'"

BSE is a bovine form of transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE), a 100% fatal disease that kills by rotting away the brain. The disease has a long invisible latency period which can last years, and during which infected victims appear healthy but are in fact contagious if their flesh is consumed by other animals.

A human form of the disease was rampant in South Sea cannibal cultures, where it was called kuru. There is no accepted test for the disease in living people or animals

until after death when an autopsy shows spongelike holes in the victim's brain tissue. Previous outbreaks in humans have also occurred among organ transplant patients and recipients of human growth hormone extracted from cadaver-source pituitary glands.

Research into TSE has been a slow process, but scientists today generally agree that the disease is caused by an abnormal form of a body protein called a "prion". Dr. Stanley Prusiner, a California neurologist who discovered the prion in 1982, believes that it will eventually be linked to Alzheimer's, a widespread degenerative brain disease.

Experiments have shown that most transmissible spongiform

The Boycott Quarterly

rendering process, and as little as one teaspoon of feed derived from infected cattle can transmit the disease to another cow. TSEs occur naturally in all mammalian species at a very low rate of incidence, but innovations in rendering have amplified and concentrated this rare disease into a deadly epidemic.

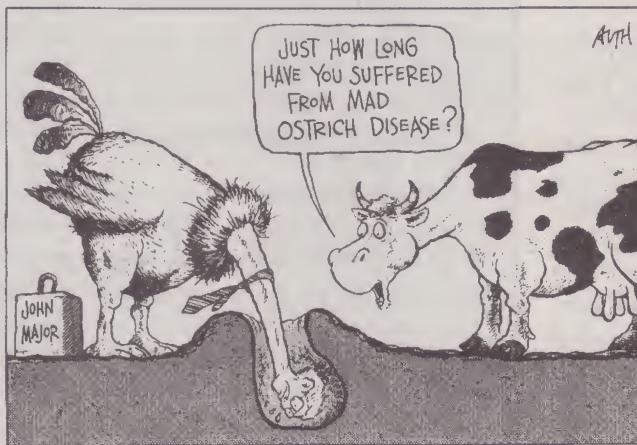
FEEDING FRENZY

In both Britain and the U.S., a type of TSE called "scrapie" has long thrived in sheep. Many scientists believe that British cows first acquired the disease by eating rendered sheep protein. However, since TSE occurs spontaneously in all mammals, the practice of rendering animals of any species and feeding them back to their own kind creates a cycle likely to cause an outbreak of this cannibal disease.

Cases of Mad Cow began occurring in England in 1986, swelling into an epidemic that drove Britain to ban the practice of "cow cannibalism" in 1989. In the United States, however, the practice continues unabated. Each year billions of pounds of proteins from dead cows, sheep, pigs, chickens and other animals are processed into animal feed.

Rather than follow Britain's precautionary example, the USDA and the FDA convened a committee in 1990 dominated by the cattle, dairy, sheep and rendering industries. They launched a PR crisis management plan that continues today.

The low point of this PR deception came with a press statement on March 30, 1996, timed for release late on a Friday evening when media scrutiny would be at its lowest. With government blessings, the meat industry announced a "voluntary ban" on feeding rendered cows to cows. This oxymoron is simply a PR maneuver with no means of enforcement.



encephalopathies can pass from one species to another if an animal gets a large enough exposure to prion infected tissue, but it is especially easily transmitted when an animal consumes flesh from another animal of its own species.

Mad Cow Disease apparently became an epidemic in England as a result of "rendering plants," factories which melt carcasses and waste meat products into protein used in animal feeds, cosmetics, medicines and many other items. For the past two decades, increasing amounts of rendered protein have been fed back to living farm animals, including cows, to increase their milk and meat production.

Prions survive heating and the

A similar voluntary ban failed miserably when tried in Britain. The announcement in the United States is an even more cynical hoax, and the feeding of ruminant protein to cows continues at a rate of millions of pounds per day as *PR Watch* goes to print on April 15, 1996.

SAY IT AIN'T SO

U.S. government and industry representatives continue to insist that Mad Cow disease does not exist here. Unfortunately, this party line is based on wishful thinking rather than scientific proof. In fact, research by Dr. Richard F. Marsh of the University of Wisconsin indicates that a U.S. version of spongiform encephalopathy already infects U.S. dairy cows.

Marsh is an internationally-recognized expert in the study of TSEs. In 1985, he discovered that feed from rendered dairy cows had caused an outbreak of TSE in mink in central Wisconsin. Over the years Marsh experimentally transferred the TSE from mink into two holstein steers through inoculation, then back from the cattle to mink, showing that it was both transmissible and fatal in both species.

This U.S. version of TSE, however, did not produce the behavioral symptoms — staggering and drooling — that made the disease obvious in British cattle. Instead, the two steers experimentally infected by Marsh died by simply collapsing, mimicking a common cow ailment in the U.S. called "Downer Cow Syndrome." Over 20,000 "downer" cows die each year in Wisconsin alone. A U.S. BSE agent could be hidden in this large population.

Downer cows are typically rendered and fed back to living cows, which could concentrate and amplify the disease into an epidemic like the one that has devastated the British cattle industry, but harder to detect because the cows would not

(see Mad Cow on page 7)

U.S. Government Spins Mad Cow a la England

Reprinted from PR Watch, the excerpts below are taken from a PR crisis management document prepared five years ago by the USDA, and obtained through a Freedom of Information Act investigation. Rather than banning the feeding of rendered protein to cows, as England did in 1989, the USDA sought to protect the image of the meat and rendering industries.

USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) 1991 Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy Public Relations

With BSE there are two issues where agriculture is vulnerable to media scrutiny. These are the practice of feeding rendered ruminant products to ruminants and the risk to human health.

The mere perception that BSE might exist in the United States could have devastating effects on our domestic markets for beef and dairy products... How the American public and foreign markets respond will depend on their confidence in the U.S. Government and particularly in APHIS. The media will play a tremendous part in conveying this information to the public. Thus, our relations with the media will play a vital role in this issue.

News articles in the British press were analyzed to identify the important issues, and the strategic errors committed by the British... This information was used to develop public relations strategies for [APHIS] to deal with the potential or actual occurrence of BSE in the United States... to avoid public relations problems such as have occurred in the UK.

[British news articles]... appeared to be spurred by... a register for [discovering the occurrence of] Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD). This appeared to legitimize concern about a link between BSE and human health.

After a May 1990 article announcing the death of a cat with BSE-like lesions, 81 additional articles speculated on the relationship between the cat's death and its food, and on possible links to human health.... [A]rticles again emphasized methods to minimize human exposure....

The [British Agricultural] Ministry assured the public that there was no danger from eating beef when, in fact, absolute safety cannot be proven, and the safety of British beef cannot be demonstrated for 20 or more years. In late June [1990], the Minister admitted that the safety of beef had not been proven.

Because [British] agriculture officials avoided the problem initially, they were perceived to be involved in a cover-up; this damaged their credibility.... [BSE] could quickly become an issue in this country. A number of articles already published could potentially create alarm among U.S. consumers.... Alternatively, in more objective coverage, a June 26, 1990, *Washington Post* article quoted Clarence J. Gibbs of the [U.S. government] saying, "I don't think there is any danger in consuming British beef."

GUEST EDITORIAL

An Open Letter to ABC News from the *Earth First! Journal*

On Friday, April 5, the ABC news program *World News Tonight* with Peter Jennings aired a report linking the non-violent environmental group *Earth First!* with Theodore Kaczynski, the alleged Unabomber. The piece was riddled with distortions and inaccuracies, and can only be described as a hit piece on *Earth First!* and the environmental movement. ABC's sensationalistic coverage has done serious damage to the reputation of the *Earth First!* movement, based on the word of Barry Clausen, an individual employed by the timber industry.

The ABC hit piece begins with footage of an *Earth First!* protest circa 1988. A group of people are shown in the midst of a chaotic scene of violence; fists are flying, people are screaming. The imagery, which sets the stage for the rest of the piece, is clear: these people are violent, crazed extremists. The real story behind this footage, however, provides quite a different context. That day, two protesters, in an act of civil disobedience, had locked themselves by the neck to a logging road gate. In the moments just prior to the footage aired, these activists had been attacked by loggers, and were dragged by their necks in an attempt to open the gate. The decontextualized footage aired by ABC showed other activists attempting to intervene in order to protect their friends. The person throwing punches was one of the loggers, although ABC does not mention this.

ABC bases its allegation of a Unabomber-*Earth First!* link on two

flimsy pieces of information. The first is Kaczynski's alleged presence at, as ABC calls it, "a meeting which top level leaders of *Earth First!* attended, at the University of Montana." In fact, this "meeting" was actually an environmental conference sponsored by the Native Forest Network, a grassroots environmental group working to protect temperate forests worldwide. Over four hundred people attended, in-

sented in the story, completely glossed over by ABC, was news of an FBI list of conference attendees. Is attending environmental conferences an activity now considered suspicious by our government? The November, 1994, conference occurred before excerpts of the Unabomber manifesto were released which linked the Unabomber to environmental thought.)

The second piece of information is ABC's contention that two of the Unabomber's victims were on "Eco-Fuckers Hit List" published by, in ABC's words, "a radical environmental journal." (This is the motto in the masthead of the *Earth First! Journal*.) A quick shot of the hit-list page was followed by a quote from Leslie Hemstreet, a member of the editorial staff of the *Earth First! Journal*. In the quote, Hemstreet says, "We cannot be held responsible for what Theodore Kaczynski may have done with any information he may have gotten from us, because if he had read our Journal thoroughly, he would've seen that we are completely dedicated to non-violence."

The inference could not be clearer: The *Earth First! Journal* published the hit list. Yet this is false, and ABC knew that it was false. (An underground anarchist/environmental publication called *Live Wild Or Die* actually printed the hit list.) Roxanne Bezjian, the freelance reporter who interviewed Hemstreet for ABC, told the *Journal* after complaints about the coverage that she made it very clear to Brian Ross and Dave Rommel, the correspondent



cluding environmentalists from Poland, Scotland, England, Chile, Mexico, Canada and Australia. Even representatives from the US Forest Service attended the conference. Activists associated with *Earth First!* also attended the event, but had no role in the conference proceedings. Kaczynski's alleged presence at the conference (his name does not appear on the conference registration list) links him to *Earth First!* no more than it links him to the US Forest Service.

(The most interesting fact pre-

and producer of the piece, respectively, that the *Journal* had not printed the hit list. And while ABC never directly says the *Earth First! Journal* printed the list, the inference was strong enough to provoke phone calls to the *Earth First! Journal* office with people screaming that we are terrorists directly responsible for the Unabomber's actions.

ABC further distorted the story by claiming that both of the victims appeared on the hit-list roster. The two corporations that ABC is referring to as appearing on the list (the list was composed of corporations) are the California Forestry Association and Exxon. Thomas Mosser, one of the Unabomber's victims that ABC cites as being part of the hit list,

speeches is his claimed infiltration of Earth First!, and how Earth First! "terrorists" are attempting to destroy jobs, the economy and the whole of civilization.

Barry Clausen is not a credible source. He is a wannabe informant who has been rejected as unreliable by every law enforcement agency he has tried to work with. These include the Sheriffs of both Park County and Madison County in Montana, the US Forest Service in Montana, Washington and California, the US Marshall and the FBI. Clausen has also been rejected by private agencies including a private investigator in Seattle, Washington, and the security department of McDonald's hamburger chain.

history of Earth First! activism. In the sixteen years since Earth First!'s formation the only people to have been injured as a result of Earth First! activities have been Earth First!ers themselves. Earth First! activists have all too often been the victims of violence. Activists have had their houses burned down, been shot at, and beaten up. In 1990, Judi Bari and Darryl Cherney were bombed in their car while organizing for Redwood Summer, an Earth First! campaign to protect California's redwoods. (Their lawsuit against the FBI for wrongful prosecution and harassment is still pending.) ABC's irresponsible portrayal of Earth First! as violent terrorists legitimates such heinous attacks.

The damage done by ABC's hit piece on Earth First! is tremendous. Hard working environmental activists, who regularly place their bodies on the line to protect the earth, should not be subjected to such blather. This is especially true in light of the "logging without laws" timber salvage rider, which makes salvage logging operations above the law on US public lands. We have better things to do with our time than respond to such outrageous allegations.

The *Earth First! Journal* is asking for people to call and write *World News Tonight* to complain about ABC's irresponsible, sensationalistic reporting. You may reach ABC at: 47 W. 66th, New York, NY 10023; USA; phone (212) 456-4040, e-mail: <newsao@ccabc.com>.

Copies of FBI agent Horace Newborn's deposition statement, excerpts from Clausen's book substantiating his unreliability and transcripts of the WNT hit piece are available through the *EF! Journal*.

For more information contact: Craig Beneville or Leslie Hemstreet, Earth First! Journal at (541) 741-9191. For subscription information, write: Earth First! Journal, PO Box 1415, Eugene, OR 97440, USA.

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The inference could not be clearer: The Earth First! Journal published the hit list. Yet this is false, and ABC knew that it was false.

worked not for Exxon, but for the public relations firm Burson-Marsteller. ABC claims that Mosser was connected to Exxon because Exxon was a client of Burson-Marsteller. However, Burson-Marsteller, one of the largest public relations firms in the world, has numerous clients. Whether Mosser ever worked on anything related to Exxon is unclear.

Perhaps the most outrageous aspect of the hit piece is ABC's source of information, Barry Clausen, who appears in the piece. Clausen is a paid informant of the timber industry whose livelihood depends on an audience interested in Earth First!. Clausen has made a cottage industry for himself traveling to rural areas on speaking engagements paid for by "wise use" groups and the timber industry. The subject of his

FBI agent Horace Newborn, in charge of the Domestic Terrorism Unit at the FBI's headquarters in Washington DC, also characterizes Clausen as unreliable. In a sworn deposition Newborn stated about Clausen, "I think what we did is we did some other agency checks with Clausen. His name came up in other places, and we did some other agency checks, and they said he was not reliable."

This rejection (except Newborn's) is documented in Clausen's own book, *Walking on the Edge: How I Infiltrated Earth First!*, published by the Washington Contract Loggers Association, either in the form of direct conversations or by the agencies' refusal to grant Clausen and his partner Joanne immunity.

ABC's portrayal of Earth First! as violent is totally contradicted by the

BQ BOOK REPORT

Railroads and Clearcuts

by Fred Renfroe

Most people who encounter the mile after mile of clearcuts that scar the Pacific Northwest probably don't find themselves musing on Abraham Lincoln. But it was in fact the "Great Emancipator" who in 1864 signed the largest railroad land grant in American history, "liberating" 40 million acres of virgin forest from public control, and setting bankers, financiers and other corporate stalwarts free from the encumbrances of meaningful regulation. Mr. Lincoln's expressed intent was to provide the country with rail access to the west. The reality became a corporate monster which devastated a public resource and pocketed the proceeds. Gratitude for this windfall was succinctly summed up by J. Pierpont Morgan, one of the architects and chief beneficiaries of this privatization of American forest lands, when he said, "I owe the public nothing."

Just how matters progressed from a public works project to a license for a few corporations to enrich themselves by means of a lethal assault on the environment is expertly laid out in *Railroads and Clearcuts: Legacy of Congress's 1864 Northern Pacific Railroad Land Grant* by Derrick Jensen and George Draffan (Inland Empire Public Lands Council, Spokane, 1995). Their systematic examination of the railroad land grants provides an admirable primer on the ways in which public institutions are manipulated by private corporations to turn public assets into private profits.

This study includes an exten-

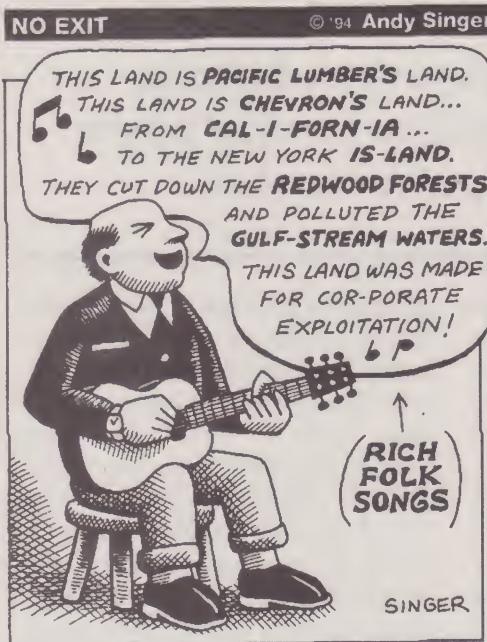
sively documented history of the 1864 grant and of Northern Pacific Railroad's record of (non-)compliance with its terms. It describes the various corporate descendants of the long defunct railroad, their holdings and policies. Jensen and Draffan also provide an analysis of the effects of clearcutting and over-harvesting on water resources, fisheries, plant and wildlife habitat, soil health and stability and, of course, the trees themselves.

signals sent by corporate media: first, that people who depend on the timber industry for their livelihood have interests that are contrary to, and irreconcilable, with those of people who work hard to protect the environment on which we are all dependent; and secondly, the notion that public passivity is justified, nothing can be done, forest protection begins in Brazil and we mustn't do anything to aggravate the so-called trade deficit.

The initial grant to Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which forms the focal point of this study, comprised an area slightly smaller than the entire state of Washington. The idea was that, in return for building the railroad, Northern Pacific would receive these lands to defray the costs of its construction and maintenance.

The framers of the law included a peculiar stipulation regarding the land that the government was giving away: it was to be parceled out in sections of one square mile each, and those portions granted to the railroad were to alternate in a checkerboard fashion with those retained by the government. The need for railroads to have access to grant lands (the reasoning behind this scheme went) would increase the value of non-grant lands.

The environmental ramifications of this scheme to enhance the value of remaining public lands are easily detected. As the authors point out, these artificial boundaries, dictated by the demands of profit and convenience rather than biology, make it impossible to manage a forest as an ecosystem—it changes every square mile. Many animal species live in



But they don't stop there. What makes this work precisely the sort of investigative scholarship that the mobilizing public needs more of is both its serious consideration of the implications of the corporate timber industry's policies on small-scale timber companies, loggers and mill workers, and the authors' review of the crucial question of what can be done about the disaster they describe so well. These two elements are a valuable counterpoise to the

forest interiors, and checkerboard clearcuts put the center of each patch of forest only a half mile from wide-open decimation. In fragmented forests, animal populations that cannot cross the clearcuts or the logging roads become isolated, their gene-pools shrink, they become less adaptable, less resilient, more susceptible to extinction.

Jensen and Draffan provide photographs detailing this ludicrous quilt-pattern. One particularly telling example juxtaposes satellite views of the much lamented Amazon clearcuts and those in Oregon's Mount Hood National Forest. The photo of the Amazon shows gaping patches of clearcut in a dark forest. The Oregon photo shows tiny flecks

Congress stipulated that the work must begin within two years of the grant. It didn't start for six.

When the grant was originally made, Northern Pacific had requested (and been given) twice as much land per mile as any other grant railroad. In exchange for this boon, the railroad agreed not to issue bonds. In 1870 the company went before Congress, asking for permission to issue bonds. This request was facilitated by Jay Cooke, president of the largest banking house in the country, who persuaded "recalcitrant" congressmen to adopt more reasonable postures by means of liberal gifts of stock and loans. Prominent journalists and preachers of the day were also co-

to the mortgage authorized by the act, "at the expiration of five years after the completion of the entire road, shall be subject to settlement and preemption like other lands, at a price to be paid to said company *not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per acre.*" The grant goes on to state that if the company should fail or default, the lands covered by its terms are to be auctioned off at public sale to the highest bidder.

In fact the railroad failed twice (in 1873 and again in 1893), but the lands were never disposed of as required by law. Instead they eventually passed from Northern Pacific to Weyerhaeuser and other corporations.

The chapter devoted to log exports leaves little doubt that the enemies of people who depend on the timber industry for a livelihood are not "tree-hugging environmentalists" but rather timber giants like Weyerhaeuser, Potlatch, Plum Creek and Boise Cascade. One in four trees cut in Oregon and Washington is exported to Japan, China or Korea, and they are exported *unprocessed*. While it has been illegal to export logs from federal and state forests since 1990, the once public lands given away in the 1864 railroad grant are subject to no such restriction. Although assessments of the effect of raw timber exports on American jobs vary widely, a U.S. Forest Service / Bureau of Land Management study issued in 1990 reckoned that a ban on private log exports could save as many as 15,000 jobs. As long as corporations can keep labor and environmentalists convinced that their interests are mutually exclusive, they will do so — "divide and conquer" has been a successful strategy for millennia. By delineating the common ground these two groups share, the authors make a genuine contribution to the potential success of future mobilization efforts.

of forest in a mottled waste. Deceptive comparison? Well the eyes might lie, but the numbers never do. "As of 1992," the captions note, "about 11 percent of the Amazon Basin of Brazil had been deforested... About 10 percent of the native forest of the Pacific Northwest remains." This does not negate legitimate concern over the rate of deforestation in the Third World. But corporations who make their money defoliating North America would, arguably, rather see environmentalist attention focused on the guys with the axes south of the equator.

The authors point out that there were other requirements in the land grant of 1864, many of which had been violated before the first mile of track was down. Congress had stipulated that the act would be void unless \$2 million in stock had been sold to the public within two years of the original grant. It wasn't.

opted with an interest in Northern Pacific's financial success. Newspapers who struck the wrong tone were threatened with loss of advertising revenue. Mr. Cooke even rented the approbation of Vice President Schuyler Colfax. [Such a thing would be unthinkable today. It would be as if, say, some media mogul with an interest in pending telecommunications legislation were to give a few million to the Speaker of the House as an advance for some ghost-written piece of tawdry fiction — obviously out of the question.] A few other minor public figures had financial interests in Northern Pacific: Ulysses S. Grant, Rutherford B. Hayes, John C. Fremont.

Jensen and Draffan call the reader's attention to an interesting clause of the original land grant. It stipulates that all lands included in the grant which have not been sold, disposed of or which remain subject

(see Draffan on page 25)

TALES OF THE SALVAGE RIDER

Clearcutting Environmental Law

by Ralph Nader

Republicans in Congress never tire of exuding their fulminations against Big Government. They also never tire of their sham, for they are the leading supporters of that Big Government — such as the Federal Reserve and corporate welfare payouts — which caters to the endless demands of Big Business.

Big Business is Big Government. How else can Big Business get away with so much unless it arranges for Big Government to look the other way, subsidize it and give away the taxpayer assets and natural resources to these global corporations?

A recent illustration of how the Gingrinch-Dole Republicans speak with a forked tongue was the passage in 1995 of a rider to an appropriations bill that was called the "Emergency Salvage Timber Sale Program." This maneuver, pushed by the big timber companies, is designed to accelerate the cutting of federal forests by creating a pocket of dictatorship against any rule of law or challenge to the U.S. Forest Service.

Salvage timber is defined so broadly that logging of almost any federal forest area is possible. Salvageable sections of a forest include those that are "lacking the characteristics of a healthy and viable ecosystem." This nebulous definition is then insulated from any boundaries by the legislation in specific ways that give free rein to the timber industry-Forest Service complex.

First this radical salvage rider, which did not receive a single hour of Congressional hearings, suspended six federal environmental and forest management laws. These

laws include the Endangered Species Act, the Multiple Use Sustained Yield Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act — crucial protections of our forests for future generations.

Next, the rider effectively repealed the rights of citizens to take the Forest Service to court for its decisions on salvage timber sales to timber companies. These companies are now using the salvage rider to secure timber sales on tracts previously off limits due to environmental requirements, including pristine, roadless areas.

Thirdly, the rider opened up previously outlawed timber sales by making null and void any prior court rulings. This is why opponents of this rider call it "logging without laws."

For decades, the timber industry has been making taxpayers subsidize its cutting of the federal forests which belong to all Americans. As taxpayers, you build the roads and provide other subsidies for these timber giants who place such fuzzy "wilderness preservation" advertisements on television. The General Accounting Office estimates that in a recent three year period the taxpayer losses amounted to one billion dollars.

This is not enough for the timber lobby. It pushed this notorious rider so that it could exempt its predations from the rule of law and the exposure to citizen challenges to the misbehavior or lawlessness of the U.S. Forest Service. The Forest Service is so lawless and under the timber industry's influence that foresters, employed by the Service, formed their own professional organization in the 1980s to defend their professionalism from the tim-

ber industry's grip on the Forest Service.

Earlier this year, President Clinton admitted that he made a mistake in signing this rider into law. But he has not instructed his Forest Service to use its remaining authority to restrain the fast-growing devastation on U.S. forest land.

Big Government in the grip of Big Business continues to permit the kind of cutting of trees that are not imperiled by disease, insects or fire, but are imperiling salmon fishing in the Northwest. The salmon need healthy intact forests to survive. Removing trees from watersheds and riparian areas can have destructive effects on salmon and breeding. Because of the rider, salmon fishermen, whose livelihood depends on sustainable timber harvesting to continue fishing, have no recourse to stop these timber sales.

There is a need for immediate Congressional hearings to start the process of repealing the salvage timber rider in P.L. 104-19 and to end below-cost timber sales on public lands which are costing taxpayers billions of dollars and strip-mining the heritage of future Americans.

Ralph Nader is one of the most respected citizens in the United States, having fought for the rights and protection of the public, and against corporate greed and crime, for over three decades. He founded Multinational Monitor, an excellent resource detailing the activities and crimes of multinational corporations throughout the world. To subscribe, send US\$25 (US\$35 in Canada and Mexico, US\$40 elsewhere) to: Multinational Monitor, PO Box 19405, Washington, DC 20036, USA, <monitor@essential.org>.

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TALES OF THE SALVAGE RIDER

Hatley Testifies Against Salvage Rider

On December 19, 1995 Tom Hatley, director of the Southern Appalachian Forest Coalition, testified before the US House of Representatives Task Force on Timber Salvage and Forest Health in Washington, DC. The Committee is comprised of many of the most anti-conservation representatives in Congress, including many leading supporters of Charles Taylor's (R-NC) disastrous Timber Rider legislation. The following is Mr. Hatley's testimony, edited for space.

My name is Tom Hatley, and I am the Campaign Director of the Southern Appalachian Forest Coalition. The Coalition is composed of several conservation organizations, and many affiliate organizations, across the southern mountains from Virginia to Alabama. The Coalition was formed to promote the protection and sound stewardship of our public lands and to encourage citizen participation in decisions affecting the future of the southern Appalachian mountains, its communities and heritage.

The organizations that make up the Coalition represent thousands of individuals from across our region. The members of the Coalition, and the individuals it represents, have worked for years in Congress, back home in community meetings, sometimes in court, and sitting across countless tables with Forest Service employees and other interests to develop the management plans and rules by which our national forests are governed.

Forest health is a complex issue in the South, where there are many kinds of forest communities and diverse landscape histories. Forests everywhere are dynamic systems, designed to survive. This is cer-

tainly true of the Southern Appalachians, where hardwood forests dominate. A fundamental observation is that forests are never as tidy or as manageable as some might like them to be. Dead trees, for instance, do not equal forest sickness, and can be evidence of natural successional changes. [The dead trees] provide many kinds of services within the web of forest life. Local problems do not amount to a regional health crisis. Pest and dis-

The Real Forest Health Issue

Across the southern Appalachian region, the threats are very different. Clearly air pollution underlies a forest health crisis here in a variety of ways, some we understand and others we do not. Plant disease and exotic pests such as the woolly adelgid attacking the eastern hemlock are also part of the problems. We understand that logging, salvage or otherwise, is not the solution to these and other broad-scale problems.

We understand the effects of air pollution on our high elevation spruce-fir forests. These could be made clear to you if you had enough time to visit Mount Mitchell, North Carolina, where these forests are devastated by rainfall and fog with an acidity between that of lemon juice and battery acid. Acid deposition rates here can occur at levels 300 to 1000 times those in the West. On a second front as well, we meet the enemy and it is us (not pests or windstorms). Forest fragmentation is a regional forest health problem that far overrides small-scale

disturbances in importance. Fragmentation means the cutting up of the forest with new road projects, subdivisions, and strip development. Almost anyone who has lived here for a period of years will tell you that their own town or valley has changed this way, but they may be unaware that this change is happening everywhere around the Appalachians. While air pollution risks the underlying productivity of the forests, fragmentation degrades habitat for birds and bears, and threatens to make our public land holdings into islands of vulnerable



ease outbreaks, lightning strikes, fire, ice storms, hurricanes, microbursts, heavy wet snows, and tornadoes are facts of life in our forests. The forests are tough enough to have evolved mechanisms to heal themselves from most such assaults, without the help of the federal government. Even in combination, most events do not constitute an emergency where public review should be suspended. These events are localized and are life as usual. Life as usual in the southern forest is not the kind of urgent situation that the Emergency Timber Salvage legislation advocated.

habitats.

The Wrong Tool For the Job

Generally, logging can salvage downed timber but the justification given is economic, not ecological. However, silvicultural solutions are sharply limited, almost irrelevant, in repairing causes of forest health decline in this region. It is important not to oversimplify forest management and rush in with the wrong tool to fix a problem, any problem. There is no single tool that can fix the large-scale forest health issues in this region.

Unfortunately, the economic justification fails as well. Salvage logging does not in most cases generate positive income. The fact is that in the southern Appalachians, conditions work against salvage. Most instances of timber damage are localized and scattered, and salvage logging is relatively expensive. Even getting out a very high-value, isolated oak tree (and this is often the situation) will very often not pay. Very often damaged trees have low economic value. This is not counting damage done during logging operations to other trees and wildlife habitat by road-building, skidding damage, soil compaction, or to trout habitat from siltation. On the opposite side, there is little risk associated with not doing salvage logging. If reducing fuel loads through logging reduces fire risk, then this would seem to make sense. [But] the risk of extensive fire is rare here. While isolated forest fires do occur in the Southern Appalachians, they are limited by wet weather and moist ground conditions and mountain topography cut by numerous streams. Sparks from heavy machinery and slash left behind after logging can, on the other hand, contribute to fire risk.

Implementation of the Salvage Rider

The implementation of the salvage rider has created problems for the normal conduct of management on National Forests. Instead of a real plan for forest health, a Congressional mandate is driving this

program. It oversimplifies forestry and cuts the public out of the process along with agency professionals. There is no emergency that warrants skirting the laws that mandate public participation through the workable arrangements in place until the salvage legislation came into effect. The implementation of the law [would have the following effects]:

Threatens rare animals by overruling basic safeguards.

At least two sales, one in Kentucky and another in Virginia, are underway in the habitats of the Indiana bat and Peaks of Otter salamander, both due extra consideration as endangered species. The Peaks of Otter salamander, for instance, is found only in Bedford County, Virginia, in a tiny range. It

management.

It has imposed a quota system that the agency was moving away from, in accordance with the wishes of the public and the guidance of science. The predictable result of timber-target driven salvage is bad, money losing sales. The economic goals of timber management on public lands should be the production of high quality saw-logs. No one — [not] the federal treasury, loggers, saw mills, or the forest's health — gains from selling masses of low grade hardwood timber merely for volume's sake.

Creates paperwork rather than forest health and undercuts agency professionalism.

The law has left uncertainty and confusion within the Forest Service and among the public about what

Pest and disease outbreaks, lightening strikes, fire, ice storms, hurricanes, microbursts, heavy wet snows, and tornadoes are facts of life in our forests. The forests are tough enough to have evolved mechanisms to heal themselves from most such assaults, without the help of the federal government.

[wouldn't] cost us much at all to consider the potential effects of logging on its health, but the new rules preclude taking this time.

Interrups the long-standing, successful dialogue between the public and the Forest Service

A dialogue that took decades and extraordinary commitment to achieve, this has resulted in a loss of the quality of decision-making that was formerly the norm, and threatens a new lack of trust.

Ignores the economics of hardwood timber

the new rules are. Forest Service officers are required to take time off to report every two weeks. In the face of agency personnel cutbacks and budget cuts, salvage makes inordinate demands on time. The salvage law now on the books undercuts the judgment of professionals in the Forest Service by creating a crisis of compliance with Congress. In place of site-specific forestry judgment, it offers only nationwide quotas.

Represents a bad investment for our public and private forests.

The implementation of the rider deflects scarce tax dollars from cost-effective strategies for addressing

Boise Cascade: Old Growth Enemy #1?

either forest health or salvage. It is money that could have been spent in research on how to attack pests, such as the woolly adelgid, that may, if unchecked, mean that our children grow up to see mountain coves without grand hemlock canopies. While Congress has earmarked funds for salvage, it has cut funds for basic research on both forest health issues and silviculture. It has cut funds for the promising ecosystem management initiative of the agency. It has not funded adequate genetic banks for conserving rare species. It has deflected money that could have been spent answering questions about air pollution effects on tree growth and productivity, let alone the human health effects that anyone who lives here faces. It has cut funds as well for land protection, and forgone investment in conservation easement programs that allow non-regulatory solutions for preserving key regional treasures.

Summary

The salvage legislation costs more and gives us less for our public lands' dollars. It cuts the public out of a dialogue that has worked in the past on conventional salvage sales. It undercuts the expertise of the agency that the Congress has empowered to manage our forests. Most importantly, timber salvage in the southern Appalachians has little if anything to do with fundamental threats to forest health. These issues — air pollution and forest fragmentation — constitute a real, but too often unseen, emergency. The challenge to Congress will be to underwrite public education, basic scientific research, and organizational reform that can enable us to react in time.

Reprinted with permission from *Wild Mountain Times*, which is published by the Southern Appalachian Biodiversity Project (SABP). SABP is a non-profit organization working to preserve and restore native wildlands in the southern Appalachian region of the United States. Membership to SABP is US\$25 per year, and includes *Wild Mountain Times* six times per year. ✓\$

Boise Cascade is the number one purchaser of timber from federally-owned timber lands in the Pacific Northwest United States, reports the Siskiyou Regional Education Project. Almost all of what little old-growth forest remains in the U.S. is on federal lands, explains the Siskiyou Project, and because of its reliance on federal timber, Boise Cascade exerts enormous pressure on the U.S. Congress and the U.S. Forest Service to increase logging levels on federal lands. "Between 1987 and 1995, Boise Cascade contributed \$133,500 to Republican Congressional candidates, including US Senators Larry Craig and Slade Gorton, key backers of the 'salvage' rider," says the Project.

People are also the victims of Boise Cascade, with the company spending over \$30 million to break a strike at its Rumford, Maine mill, reports the Siskiyou Project, and in March, 1995, it began moving equipment to Mexico after shutting down its Council, Idaho mill. "The attack on Boise workers is essentially a strategy that seeks to achieve a higher return on investment at the expense of workers," wrote John Case in *Political Affairs* of the Rumford union busting. "For Boise to spend \$30,000,000 on such a strategy astounds the average person. Yet it is typical of the parasitic and arrogant position of the giant corporations."

"Forest defenders in Oregon must consider that if Boise Cascade would spend 30 million dollars to break a strike," asks the Siskiyou Project's Kelpie Wilson, "how much will they spend to break the resistance to their logging of the last old growth forests?" Indeed, reports the Project,

Boise Cascade has already paid out \$230,000 in 1995 to the local sheriff's department to arrest 194 protesters at its Sugarloaf timber sale in the Siskiyou National Forest.

Boise Cascade argues that the Sugarloaf sale, as well as others which have been criticized, have been thoroughly planned and studied by U.S. Forest Service and Fish and Wildlife Service officials, and do not threaten habitat for endangered species such as the northern spotted owl or marbled murrelet. The company also has argued that the Sugarloaf sale does not truly fit the "technical definition of 'old-growth' forest, as the stands of trees form a variety of age groups."

"Forest officials believe the stands following harvest will continue to perform the vital ecosystem functions of connectivity, habitat for wildlife species associated with older forests, watershed protection, and high-quality water for anadromous and resident fish," says Boise Cascade. "The forest will be less susceptible to insects, disease, and wildfire."

"In fact, the removal of the large old growth trees was denounced as being 'not consistent with a forest health objective' by three leading northwest forest scientists," responds the Siskiyou Project. "Forest Service policies are determined by politicians who are bought and sold by the timber industry," adds Wilson. "It is clear that the buck stops at industry's door, and that is the door that must hear the pounding of angry citizens."

The Siskiyou Project has launched a boycott of Boise Cascade. See Ongoing Boycotts on page 30 for more information.

TALES OF THE SALVAGE RIDER

Logging Without Shame

US Government Helps The Timber Industry Run Wild

by Kathie Durbin

Jim Rogers bushwhacked down a steep, muddy slope east of Port Orford, Oregon, in a driving December rainstorm, following the blue-and-white plastic ribbons he'd tied to branches to mark the route into the Boulder-Krab timber sale. Traversing this wild country is no summer stroll. The Unit One boundary lay three steep-sided valleys and three raging creeks beyond the nearest logging road. On the way in, the graybearded Rogers pointed out the slump of a natural landslide, still clearly evident decades after the hillside in the Elk River watershed gave way.

To the north, the surging Umpqua River flowed latte-brown with silt from recent logging. But 85 percent of the national forest land within the 60,000-acre Elk River drainage remains wild and pristine, and on this morning, despite several days of coastal flooding, the Elk ran clear, swift and cold through its canyon.

But for how much longer? That is the question on Rogers' mind this stormy morning, as the brutal reality of the "logging-without-laws" rider hit home in the Oregon South Coast watershed he has worked 20 years to protect.

On Dec. 13, the day before Rogers guided me into the roadless Elk River sanctuary, Rogers' lawyer, Patti Goldman of the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund, argued before a federal judge in Eugene that the Boulder-Krab sale and Elk Fork sales in the Elk River drainage were not

covered by the rider and that the Forest Service therefore was not required to award them. Because the agency canceled the sales voluntarily in 1991 to settle an earlier lawsuit, she said, for Congress to order them to now go forward violates the separation of powers provision in the U.S. Constitution. For one thing, the judge in that earlier case told the

Hogan had signaled his intent the previous week by releasing the one unit of the Boulder-Krab sale that lies within the South Fork Coquille River drainage. Scott Timber Co., the high bidder in 1991, wasted no time reacting to the ruling; within days, freshly felled Douglas-fir and Port Orford cedar giants lay nestled in a tangle of boughs and limbs near a gravel logging road. For that particular patch of old growth, the argument was over.

In 1991 Rogers, a former timberbuyer for a South Coast company who forsook the business to found Friends of Elk River, thought he had achieved a lasting victory in his campaign to protect the Elk, its fabled salmon runs and the wild country around it. Now, incredible as it seems, the sales have come back to haunt him.

None of this makes sense. The Elk has been rated the most productive salmon stream on the Pacific Coast outside Alaska. It is a wild and scenic river, protected by Federal law. The remaining 146 acres originally slated for logging are roadless and lie within a key watershed and an old-growth forest reserve. Under President Clinton's Northwest Forest Plan, they would be protected from logging. Clearcutting them would yield just 8.5 million board feet of timber, but would erase 222 acres of old growth forest that protects critical habitat for coastal coho and chinook salmon, steelhead trout and threatened marbled murrelets.

Yet the Northwest Forest Re-



Forest Service that before the sales could be re-offered, it must do a new environmental review and hold a new auction for bids. The agency has done neither. Instead, just last year, it obliterated the road to one logging unit and replaced it with a hiking trail.

But the Clinton administration chose not to fight the sales in court, and U.S. District Judge Michael Hogan, whose rulings to date indicate he considers the rider to be as broad as the timber industry wants it to be, brusquely cut short Goldman's constitutional argument.

source Council argues that the Elk River sales must be logged — and logged according to 1990 specifications, which required only skimpy buffers along the steep-sided creeks that flow into the North Fork of the Elk.

The unstable slopes of the Elk are the reason that Gordon Reeves, one of the Forest Service's top research fish biologists, warned in the strongest terms back in 1990 against logging there. Reeves told Abel Camarena, Acting Supervisor of the Siskiyou National Forest, that he risked ruining the fisheries of the North Fork, which at the time produced more salmon per mile than any other U.S. river Reeves was aware of outside Alaska.

Reeves also objected to timber planners' misuse of research data he himself had collected on sedimentation in the Elk River watershed in a way that deliberately understated the risk the sales posed. "I told them, 'No, this is inappropriate,'" Reeves said. "There's no way I'm going to let my research be used in that way."

Last September, the U.S. Department of Agriculture gave Reeves its Honor Award for environmental protection, the highest award of its kind, for "contributing to the basic science understanding of fish and riparian ecosystem science and for developing new approaches to managing riparian and aquatic ecosystems in the Western United States."

But Reeves said that since October, when the U.S. Department of Justice bowed to pressure from timber industry lawyers and ordered the Elk River sales resurrected, "I have not been invited to get involved." He says he feels the same way about the sales today that he felt in 1991: "You don't go to the heart and soul of what you have left" for timber.

Although the 'logging-without-laws' rider was originally touted as an emergency measure to restore forest health, the timber companies that are parties to this litigation have now dropped all pretense of caring

about forest health, the fish in the streams or the wildlife in the woods. Peel back the rhetoric, the pseudoscience and the kinder-and-gentler image the industry has attempted to cultivate with a saturation national ad campaign and you glimpse naked, shameless greed.

Across the West, environmentally destructive sales are going forward under the ruse of salvaging the forests back to health. The Elk River sales are only two of the most egregious examples. The industry is now arguing in court that if the Forest Service modified old sales to provide more protection for fish, streams or wildlife, it must go back and "unmark" those sales, returning them to their original specifications, even if that means skimpy or

dent Clinton, who grossly underestimated the industry's greed and cunning when he signed the rider last summer, could insist that Congress rescind it as the price of signing the 1996 Interior appropriations bill. Rep. Elizabeth Furse has provided another vehicle in her "Restoration of Natural Resources Laws on the Public Lands Act of 1995," which would rescind the rider in its entirety. He could throw the weight of his office behind it. He could also insist that his Justice Department fight the timber industry's ever-broadening legal interpretations vigorously in court. Instead, though the President has made a vague promise to "fix" the rider, his attorneys are letting the worst of the sales go through unchallenged. The

The Clinton administration chose not to fight the sales in court, and U.S. District Judge Michael Hogan, whose rulings to date indicate he considers the rider to be as broad as the timber industry wants it to be, briskly cut short Goldman's constitutional argument.

nonexistent stream buffers. In the westside spotted owl forests covered by President Clinton's Northwest Forest Plan, it is arguing (and Hogan has agreed) that auctioned sales must go forward even if they violate the standards and guidelines of the plan itself. And it is arguing that the agencies may not consider "impacts, site-specific or cumulative," of any sale covered by the rider.

The timber industry apparently has decided that it will act in its own self-interest and go for everything it can get, no matter the effects on irreplaceable natural resources like the Elk River fishery—and no matter how badly its image is tarnished by this orgy of greed.

It's less easy to understand why the Clinton administration hasn't acted to halt the destruction. Presi-

Northwest Forest Plan, which Clinton could have touted as the most significant environmental achievement of his administration, is unraveling. Meanwhile, as the Northwest's winter rains turn hillsides to mud, ancient forests are falling. Elk River is next. Will he lift a finger to prevent this tragedy?

(Ed. note: while some of the Boulder Krab and the Elk Fork sales have since been clearcut, the heart of the roadless area remains intact, pending land swap negotiations for timber in less sensitive areas.)

You can get more of Durbin's stories and other Northwest news by subscribing to Cascadia Times for \$20. Write: Cascadia Times, 25-6 NW 23rd Pl., No. 406, Portland, OR 97210, USA. ✓\$

BOYCOTT REPORT

Are GardenBurgers Unhealthy for Farmworkers?

by Zachary D. Lyons

Farm labor disputes are notoriously bitter and notoriously difficult to settle. Farm labor activists come into the dispute with the understanding that farm workers have little to lose and agri-business comes in knowing that there are essentially no laws requiring them to treat farm workers with respect, fairness or dignity. But the very loophole in the U.S. National Labor Relations Act, which allows agri-business to deny the same rights to farm workers that are guaranteed all other workers in the United States, also allows farm workers to boycott and picket anyone they want, secondary or otherwise — a right denied the workers who are otherwise protected by the labor Act.

As a result, boycotts have been a pillar of the farm labor movement in the U.S. Some of the longest and most bitter boycotts in history have recently ended in farm labor victories over companies like Chateau Ste. Michelle wineries in Washington State, and Bruce Church lettuce in Arizona and California. But a farm labor dispute which *Boycott Quarterly* has been following in Oregon for some years now is beginning to intensify and spread. The latest target of this dispute is the very popular meatless product lines of Wholesome & Hearty, based in Portland, Oregon.

Pineros y Campesinos Unidos del Noroeste (PCUN), the Northwest Treeplanters and Farmworkers United, began its campaign against Kraemer Farms in 1990. After various meetings, work stoppages and demonstrations, PCUN decided to

call for a boycott of two of Kraemer Farms' largest buyers in September, 1992. One of the two targets was NORPAC Foods, a large grower-owned produce packing company based in Oregon's Willamette Valley. NORPAC is partly owned by Kraemer Farms, and is Kraemer's largest customer.

PCUN's dispute with Kraemer Farms stems from the poor working conditions, living conditions, wages and health care, which farm laborers must endure while working at Kraemer Farms as well as numerous other farms in the Willamette Valley. In June of 1992, frustrated by the barrage of confusing documents written by a veritable bus load of lawyers, I visited Kraemer Farms in the Willamette Valley to see for myself what the situation was. My impressions are reprinted here in order to help *BQ* readers more fully comprehend the dispute.

On March 15, 1996, PCUN called for a boycott of Wholesome & Hearty Foods (WHF), makers of the meatless GardenBurgers, GardenDogs, and a number of other popular vegetarian foods. WHF uses NORPAC Food Sales, Inc., as one of its sales brokers. PCUN argues that WHF is therefore directly supporting NORPAC Foods, Inc., by generating income for NORPAC Food Sales.

[I will warn you now that the name game is about to get pretty confusing, so pay close attention.] But WHF argues that NORPAC Foods and NORPAC Food Sales are two legally distinct and independent businesses which happen to share the same name, but that WHF is *not* doing any direct business with the main target of PCUN, which is NORPAC Foods, not NORPAC Food Sales.

And indeed, from all of the research anyone has been able to do, NORPAC Foods and NORPAC Food Sales are separate companies. However, they *do* share the same name, the same office, the same phone number, the same corporate logo, and — in as much as NORPAC Food Sales is, according to reports in Salem, Oregon's newspaper, *Capital Press*, "the exclusive sales agent for NORPAC Foods" — they share the same money.

"As we understand it, PCUN's boycott of the farmers cooperative NORPAC Inc. and one of its members, Kraemer Farms, is intended to force a union contract for farm workers at Kraemer farms," said Wholesome & Hearty Foods founder Paul F. Wenner. "You should know that we have no business arrangement with either Kraemer Farms or NORPAC Inc. We do not purchase products from either company. As such, we have no influence over the policies of these companies.

"We do have a business relationship with NORPAC Food Sales, but that is an entirely different business from NORPAC Inc.," Wenner continued. "NORPAC Inc. is a farmers cooperative whereas NORPAC Food Sales is actually Robert Arneson Sales Agent Inc., doing



business as NORPAC Food Sales Inc. Robert Arneson simply uses the NORPAC name because NORPAC Inc. represents its single largest contract. However, Robert Arneson acts as a sales agent for other companies, including Wholesome & Hearty Foods.

"As such, there is no reason whatever to believe that discontinuing our relationship with this sales agent would improve the conditions of Oregon farm workers," said WHF's Wenner. "It is clear, however, that refusing to do business with this sales agent would immediately undermine our company's ability to deliver healthy, meatless food products to consumers who rely on them to meet their dietary needs, and could negatively impact our workers. That is why we will continue to do business with NORPAC Food Sales."

"NORPAC Sales is the exclusive sales agent for NORPAC Foods," argues PCUN's Erik Nicholson. "By targeting Wholesome and Hearty Foods and their relationship to NORPAC Sales, PCUN is increasing the pressure on NORPAC Foods to negotiate. NORPAC Sales enhances the earnings of NORPAC Foods' member growers by contracting with other companies such as Wholesome and Hearty Foods."

And Roger Baker, President of NORPAC Food Sales, told the *Capital Press*, "By counting the 81 employees of NORPAC Food Sales along with some 1,200 employees of sales brokers NORPAC uses, that sales force is a key weapon for NORPAC."

The December 15, 1995 *Capital Press* article went on to report that NORPAC Foods President Rick Jacobson and NORPAC Food Sales' Baker had "adopted mission statements that put them more in synch with one another."

"We need — Rick and I — to be a team," Baker told the *Press*. Jacobson added, "We must act as one against the [agricultural] industry. Growers and sales must share responsibility for customer satisfaction."

Olympia Food Co-op's Grace Cox reported that, during her investigation of the dispute, a representative of WHF told her that NORPAC Foods represents 65% of NORPAC Sales' business. "I went into this investigation feeling skeptical about the impact of boycotting WHF," Cox said. "But's there's nothing like corporate platitudes and 'proprietary information' to inflame my anti-corporate leanings! I asked WHF what percentage of their business was represented by the price-club market [which is serviced by NORPAC Sales]. 'Proprietary information' was their response. I asked how long their existing contract with NORPAC was. 'Proprietary information' once again."

"The fact that Wholesome and

Manager Frank Card did intimate that there were other materials available, which perhaps is what the Ashland store report refers to, but Card said that WHF attorney and board member Matthew Palmer had instructed him not to send them to us. I did give Frank Card a copy of the Fall 1994 issue of *BQ*, which deals in large part with farm labor issues and the NORPAC/ Kraemer Farms situation in particular, but he told me he had given it to Palmer without reading it himself. The accompanying reprinted article chronicling my visit to Kraemer Farms originally appeared in that issue. To the best of my knowledge, no one at Wholesome and Hearty has read it as of the time this issue went to press.

"By counting the 81 employees of NORPAC Food Sales along with some 1,200 employees of sales brokers NORPAC uses, that sales force is a key weapon for NORPAC."

*Roger Baker, President
NORPAC Food Sales*

Hearty is actively spreading disinformation, either knowingly or blindly, is incredibly discouraging," wrote Ashland Community Foods' Todd Davis in an April 5, 1996 report. His report, which summarized the results of extensive research he did for the Ashland, Oregon store, asked the questions, "If [WHF] are an innocent bystander as they claim to be, why resort to lies? If they really do support the farmworkers as they've said, why slander them and their union? If they care about us as their consumers, why lie to us?"

When *Boycott Quarterly* contacted Wholesome & Hearty representatives in May, all we received were two almost identical press releases which played the name games referred to above. WHF National Sales

PCUN is asking concerned individuals to boycott the following Wholesome & Hearty products: GardenBurger, GardenSausage, GardenDog, GardenVeggie, GardenMexi, GardenSteak, GardenVegan, AlmondMylk, AlmondCheese.

For more information, or to express your concerns, contact:

Paul F. Wenner, Founder
Wholesome & Hearty Foods, Inc.
975 SE Sandy Blvd.
Portland, OR 97214, USA
(503) 238-0109

Erik Nicholson
Pineros y Campesinos
Unidos del Noroeste
300 Young Street
Woodburn, OR 97071, USA
(503) 982-0243

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BOYCOTT REPORT

Revisting My Visit to the Fields

by Zachary D. Lyons

The following are my impressions from my visit to Kraemer Farms and the Willamette Valley in June 1994. This piece originally appeared in the Fall 1994 issue of BQ.

The boycott of NORPAC and Steinfeld's was a difficult one for me to cover. All the information that BQ had received from the two sides seemed to contradict each other, so I decided to take up the invitations I had received from both sides to visit the Willamette Valley and see things for myself. What I saw and learned I could have never gleaned

trucks like Chevy Suburbans—and a dozen or more people, including many children, milling about homes that looked to have between three and five bedrooms each—homes I am used to seeing four, five and six person families modestly living in.

I asked PCUN Boycott Coordinator Leone Bichieri and Field Organizer Erik Nicholson to explain why, if in fact the Kraemers were operating illegal labor camps, PCUN did not act to shut them down. They explained that if PCUN did shut them down, workers would have no place to sleep and would blame the union for it. They also explained that Kraemer employees, who "rent" these "non-labor camps," transport

Nevertheless, whether or not the Kraemers are guilty of either of these charges, the so-called "rental houses" clearly appeared to me to be housing far more people than I could imagine would be comfortable.

I talked with a number of farmworkers who had spent the hot late-Spring day picking strawberries. They said they were being paid from 11¢ to 13¢ per pound, except for the one farm that had been struck by PCUN two days earlier, which was paying 15¢. One worker I spoke with said he and his wife had picked from 6:30am to 6:30pm, harvesting 1500 pounds. They said it had been the best day so far this season. Keeping in mind that there is no overtime paid for piece-rate work, at 12¢ per pound, they earned \$7.50 per hour that day, before taxes. Also, other members of a family without Social Security numbers will often pick, listing what they picked under the name of a family member. Thus, four or more person's work could have been listed under this couple's two names, lowering the actual hourly wage.

The man showed me his work card from the farm. It said he would be paid at the end of each day, and that he had to pick at least 35 pounds per hour. At 12¢ per pound, that is less than minimum wage. It said that the price per pound would be posted at the beginning of each day. In other words, each day is a new beginning, and the farmworkers do not know if they will have work the next morning or what the rate of pay will be if they do. The card also said that field hours were from 6:30am to 2:30pm each day. I saw some workers still in that same field

Inside were double-decker bunk beds made of 2' x 4's and plywood with a piece of carpeting on each one as padding. On the day that I was there, the smoke detector's battery was dead.

from the written materials BQ had collected.

I saw the buildings that PCUN had called "labor camps" and Kraemer Farms' attorney Doug Brown had called "rental properties." Technically, these houses or mobile homes were rented by the Kraemers or their relatives to individuals, half of which Brown acknowledged were Kraemer employees. What I saw, however, was house after house with five, six, seven or more large vehicles—often crew

workers from southern California each year, charging them transportation costs.

On the face of it, if this were true, the Kraemers could in fact claim not to operate illegal labor camps because no one who truly cares for farmworkers could challenge them without hurting the farmworkers and undermining organizing efforts. Also, the Kraemers could claim that they no longer use labor contractors because, technically, actual Kraemer employees were doing the hiring.

at 8:30pm.

Now, have you ever picked strawberries? It is back breaking work. As the workers left the fields that night, their hands and arms were dark red from the strawberry juices. A delicate crop, the workers pick the berries with their bare hands, increasing their exposure to any chemicals sprayed on the berries. And the workers left the fields exhausted.

Outside one labor camp in Monitor, Oregon, workers talked about various conditions at different farms in the Valley. Their concerns were not confined to the Kraemers—they seemed industry wide. Long days, low wages, poor housing, etc. But no one seemed intimidated by or upset with PCUN. Even when I travelled with a PCUN organizer, the workers seemed to welcome us. This experience flies in the face of what the Kraemers, and their attorney Doug Brown, would have us believe about the relationship between the farmworkers and PCUN.

In fact, PCUN shared with me video tape of a Kraemer foreman attempting to physically remove a PCUN organizer from the Kraemer labor camp in August of 1993. The foreman was cited for harassment. I also reviewed a police report from August 10, 1991, in which a police officer describes an incident where a Kraemer foreman fired a .357 magnum into a barrel after striking Kraemer workers threw stones at him. Clearly, there appears to be significant evidence to support claims that workers have been unhappy with Kraemer supervisors, that there was a strike, that foremen have carried guns and that Kraemer foremen have attempted to keep PCUN organizers from the labor camp.

It was not until I actually visited the labor camp, though, that I became thoroughly angry. I visited an officially licensed labor camp that Kraemer Farms operates on the morning of Saturday, June 11. What I found was a two-story structure constructed out of plywood and

sheet metal built around the outside of a mobile home. The mobile home housed the kitchen and the camp supervisor. The building around it housed 40 to 50 workers. Inside were double-decker bunk beds made of 2' x 4's and plywood with a piece of carpeting on each one as padding. On the day that I was there, the smoke detector's battery was dead. On the second floor, the middle of three light sockets controlled by the same switch was empty — though it was on — and the ceiling was low enough that a person 5' 8" in height could palm it standing flat footed on the floor. Apparently the Kraemers have a good idea how tall their workers will be year after year. Hopefully they won't get electrocuted.

There was one shower room downstairs that has three showers in it. There were no privacy barriers. One shower head was missing completely and another was precariously taped onto its pipe. Portable toilets were a 50 to 75 foot walk outside, behind the building. And while Doug Brown asserts that workers can stay there for free, I was told by a resident at the labor camp that workers pay \$50 per week to stay there, which includes three meals a day.

This is the Kraemers' licensed and inspected labor camp, under Oregon law. It was by far the best looking labor camp I visited.

For all the rhetoric, double-talk and misinformation I had to wade through to get to the heart of this one, the one thing no one disagreed about — for the very fact that it is thoroughly legal, with a State of Oregon seal of approval — is this labor camp.

And there you have it. The officially sanctioned, sub-human standard set by what few laws exist regarding farm labor. Farmers calling themselves "Christians" [which the Kraemers did in the original companion article] living up only to the laws of Oregon and the United States.

Yes, this one made me mad. ✓\$

(Draffan continued from page 14)

partnership" is exempted from paying federal income tax) sell raw logs abroad and garner enormous profits. With these profits they bid against smaller operations for the right to cut public timber on federal lands. "The public's forests, conditionally granted to a railroad, are converted via log exports to profits that, rather than support the railroad, are used to buy more public timber." So Plum Creek denudes originally public land of timber, turns this into profits in Asian markets with which it procures the right to denude more public land for even more profit — all without the inconvenience of federal income tax.

It has been possible here to give only a hint of the kind of information to be found in *Railroads and Clearcuts*. This extremely readable study provides a comprehensive overview of the issues raised by the timber industry and its past and present relationship to government. And while the book is sobering, it does not leave the reader without hope. The final chapter is entitled "Opportunities to Intervene" in which the authors map out strategies for addressing the complexities of corporate, governmental, environmental and legal issues raised by the legacy of the railroad land grants. The value of their suggestions is enhanced by the fact that they stem from two people who have considered the matter in such detail. There are opportunities to intervene, there are viable strategies with serious prospects for success. Buy this book and find out what can be done to stop the decimation of the forest, to end the extinction of communities dependent upon sustainable forestry, and to curb the corporate cancer that is killing all of us.

Railroads and Clearcuts, by Derrick Jensen and George Draffan, is available for US\$15 from the Inland Empire Public Lands Council, PO Box 2174, Spokane, WA 99210, USA, (509) 838-4912, <IEPLC@uwsa.spk.wa.us>.

Fred Renfroe is a writer, researcher and activist, and, we hope, a continuing contributor to BQ.

BOYCOTT REPORT

Make-A-Wish: Support Your Right to Arm Bears

by Zachary D. Lyons

The mainstream news media was hungry for blood this past May when the annual American ritual known as May Ratings Sweeps came along. And it seemed they were hungry for the blood of 'angels'. And as the media circus devoured Kathy Lee 'Couldn't-Happen-To-A-Nicer-Person' Gifford with allegations that her clothing line — the profits from which are supposed to help children in the U.S. — were being made in part by exploited Central American children, we may have asked ourselves, "Is nothing sacred?" Then along came the Make-A-Wish Foundation.

Make-A-Wish, a predominantly U.S.-based group with chapters worldwide, grants wishes to children who are suffering from life-threatening illnesses. But one wish, granted by the group's Minnesota chapter, has led to a large backlash from the animal rights community, a media feeding frenzy, and now a boycott of Make-A-Wish.

It was the wish of 17-year-old Erik Ness, who is suffering from a brain tumor, to go to Alaska and hunt a Kodiak bear. The local Minnesota chapter of Make-A-Wish decided to grant the wish, which was to be donated by a national hunting group. But animal rights groups, including In Defense of Animals (IDA) and the Fund for Animals,

questioned why a group which supposedly was founded to help dying children celebrate life would want to do so by taking a life.

"It is a travesty that Make-A-Wish is allowing this boy to take a life before losing his own," said IDA President Dr. Elliot Katz. "Just granting any wish is not acceptable — a moral standard should be initiated. The taking of a life is wrong, and allowing the slaughter of an innocent animal is contrary to what this charity represents, which should be

A-Wish office in Phoenix, Arizona, although the national board has general policies in place to guide local chapters in wish-granting, it has always allowed each chapter to tailor guidelines to reflect local community needs and concerns. "For example, some chapters do not allow wishes that involve certain travel, while others will not purchase items such as automobiles, all-terrain vehicles or swimming pools. Some chapters currently prohibit wishes that involve the use of firearms."

Indeed, Make-A-Wish chapters in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle have all publicly stated that they would not have granted the wish. Nevertheless, the national board of Make-A-Wish, in an hour-long telephone conference call, agreed that this wish should go forward, and on May 13, 1996, Erik Ness headed to Alaska to hunt bear.

The boy's wish, said Make-A-Wish Foundation's Virginia Garrison to the *San Francisco Chronicle*, "represents a family tradition of hunting and fishing."

Doug Elmets continued, "Essentially America is a mosaic of lifestyles, values and attitudes. As a community-based wish-granting organization, part of our mission is to reflect that diversity and to make certain that each of our chapters has the ability to meet the needs of the communities it serves. In granting this wish, our Minnesota chapter has sought to do precisely that — to



compassion as well as respect and value of all life."

"Our organization respects the sincerely held views of the animal rights activists who have concerns about the granting of this wish," responded Make-A-Wish Foundation board member Douglas Elmets. "Their view is shared by some of our volunteers and donors, and some of our chapters do not grant hunting wishes. However, it is not appropriate to use this organization or the children it serves to advance a political agenda."

According to the national Make-

reflect the common lifestyles of its local community."

IDA's Elliot Katz, on the other hand, told the *San Francisco Chronicle* that he could understand if the boy wanted to fish or to hunt an animal for food, but that hunting a bear was "outdated trophy hunting."

"We're still trying to fight the heritage of Teddy Roosevelt, to kill every lion and elephant and put the head on the wall," Katz said.

Alternative solutions for granting the boy's wish were suggested, reports IDA, including one from the Fund for Animals, which offered to purchase extensive photography equipment so the boy could "shoot" the bear on film, but the original wish was carried out.

"Our only mission is to serve children with life-threatening illnesses and make their dreams come true, if it is in our power to do so," said a frustrated Elmets. "This work had been damaged and jeopardized by the political attacks we have been subjected to."

"In the meantime, we have a request to make," Elmets continued. "The animal rights activists fight with hunters all the time, across the country, over what's appropriate and inappropriate. Our request is that you go fight someplace else. This isn't our fight. We aren't about fighting. We're about loving—loving very special children who

haven't been given the best lot in life."

"Judging from the phone calls that we have received in our office, this decision by Make-A-Wish will have far-reaching effects," said IDA's Dr. Katz. "Caring and compassionate people realize that sponsoring the senseless taking of a life

continued. "This is a very unfortunate step, and is something we really didn't want to do. We tried everything we could think of not to take this action because of all of the good work that Make-A-Wish has done for terminally ill children. However, we can't just sit by while this charity not only allows but also

"We're still trying to fight the heritage of Teddy Roosevelt, to kill every lion and elephant and put the head on the wall."

— Dr. Elliot Katz, IDA

stands contrary to everything Make-A-Wish represents. How many children's wishes will not be granted because of the misguided decision to grant this one particular wish?

"We are asking compassionate individuals around the country to boycott the Make-A-Wish Foundation unless and until the charity issues a formal statement ensuring that no further wishes will be granted which involve the senseless killing of an animal for sport," Katz

promotes the senseless killing of animals."

"The national board of directors, in coordination with the chapters, will be reviewing our policies as they relate to wishes that involve hunting," admitted Make-A-Wish Foundation's Doug Elmets.

In the end, the Minnesota teen returned home from Alaska on May 29, 1996—without a bear. Make-A-Wish continues to stand firmly behind its decision and policies.

In Defense of Animals is asking concerned individuals to boycott giving to the Make-A-Wish Foundation. For more information, or to express your concerns, contact:

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Make-A-Wish Foundation of America
100 West Clarendon, Suite 2200
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NEWS & UPDATES

Pepsi: The Popular Protest *Welcome The Great Boycott* Queers Cut-rated by Carnegie Mellon *Son of American Express Boycott*

A landmark settlement was signed on May 29, 1996 between the United Farm Workers of America (UFW) and **Bruce Church, Inc.**, ending one of the longest and most bitter farm labor boycotts in history. The boycott of the lettuce growing company began in 1979. Earlier this year court decisions which had blocked the boycott in Arizona were set aside pending a new trial. Cesar Chavez, founder of the UFW, died of natural causes on April 23, 1993 after two days of testimony during the latest lawsuit against the boycott in Yuma, Arizona. UFW President Arturo Rodriguez described "the years of pain and suffering" that it took to produce an agreement, and he praised BCI's Steve Taylor for "being willing to sit down and honestly deal with issues" concerning his work force and for "building a partnership of cooperation for the mutual benefit of both farm workers and the company."

Pineros y Campesinos Unidos del Noroeste (PCUN) has expanded its boycott of **NORPAC Foods**, called over farm labor conditions, to include **Wholesome & Hearty Foods** (WHF), which makes a popular line of meatless products including **GardenBurgers**. WHF uses NORPAC Food Sales as one of its brokers, and PCUN argues that WHF is therefore enhancing the profitability of NORPAC Foods in the process.

Crestar Financial Corp. has been identified as a financial and moral pillar of support for Washington Gas, a Washington, DC-area utility which has locked out its union work-

ers and cut off their health benefits, reports the International Union of Gas Workers. Because a utility is a monopoly, it cannot be boycotted, so the union has chosen to boycott the utilities support group, Crestar.

Asian Immigrant Women Advocates(AIWA) has announced that it has finally reached a settlement of its dispute with garment maker **Jessica McClintock**. The agreement will enhance the ability of immigrant garment workers to know and defend their rights through various education opportunities, bilingual publications, greater access to regulatory agencies and research working groups. In response, AIWA has ended its boycott of McClintock.

Kmart pays its Greensboro, North Carolina distribution center 33% less, on average, than its employees at its other distribution centers, and the Greensboro center lacks adequate restrooms and air conditioning, reports Friends of the Poor People's Organization. These conditions, along with workers receiving less sick and personal leave time but stricter disciplinary policies than the other distribution centers, has resulted in the organization calling a boycott of Kmart.

Human Rights

Burma has been called the South Africa of the Nineties, and if the reaction on college and university campuses is any indicator, that title is appropriate. Student activists across North America are lobbying their schools and educating their communities about the brutal situa-

tion in Burma. Their primary focus appears to be **PepsiCo**, whose products have been very popular with college students. **PepsiCo**, which continues to do business with Burma's government, owns **Frito-Lay, KFC, Pizza Hut and Taco Bell**. Meanwhile, a late-May crackdown on democracy activists in which government forces detained scores of people has resulted in a refocusing of international attention on Burma.

The **Mitsubishi** boycott formally spread to Japan in March, when activists in Osaka protested the company's continued destruction of rainforests and its presence in **Burma**, reports the Rainforest Action Network(RAN). Then, on April 1, RAN coordinated simultaneous demonstrations in six major U.S. cities. "Today's nationwide protest against Mitsubishi's rape of the Earth's rainforests shows beyond a doubt that there is no safe harbor for environmental destroyers," said Donna Parker, Mitsubishi Boycott acting director. "Mitsubishi is the world's largest company, and has one of the world's worst environmental records. Mitsubishi could lead the world towards a sustainable future. Until that happens, we will keep the pressure on full force."

"Many concerned citizens like you and me currently are boycotting products made in **China** and do not believe China should be granted Most Favored Nation trading status [MFN]," says the Tibetan Rights Campaign. "To focus our efforts and to highlight the deteriorating situation in Tibet and China, over

100 organizations representing labor, socially responsible investment groups, human rights, student groups, religious groups and peace groups have joined together to call for a **Boycott of All Chinese goods** for the month of June. As their constituents, we are also calling on Members of Congress and the President to revoke MFN."

Carnegie Mellon University is violating its own policies by not extending equal benefits to the domestic partners of Queer students and employees as it does to the partners of married students and employees, charges Lambda Alums of Carnegie Mellon. The group has called for a boycott of giving to the school.

The Hatcher Center for Human Rights has suspended its boycott of **North Carolina** after the release from prison of Eddie Hatcher due to illness. Hatcher continues to fight to expose government-supported drug smuggling through the state.

Civil Rights

The Minnesota Civil Liberties Union (MCLU) has decided to intervene on behalf of **Hornell**, the brewer of **Crazy Horse malt liquor**, in order to defend the company's right to use the Crazy Horse name on its beer, reports HONOR, an organization providing legal support for the descendants of Crazy Horse. MCLU says, "We think that we're taking the high road. We think that we're protecting the Constitution, which gives us the right to say things and do things, even if they're tacky." MCLU believes this is a matter of free speech. The Estate of Crazy Horse, Minnesota's Public Safety Commission and others point out that the crux of the issue is property rights, says HONOR. As pointed out by Bob Gough, Attorney for the Estate of Crazy Horse, "misrepresentation is not a protected right." "The Es-

tate was never asked for permission to use Crazy Horse's name on an alcoholic beverage," said HONOR. "Had Hornell asked for permission, it most certainly would not have been granted, given Crazy Horse's commitment to protecting his people from the ravages of alcoholism."

In response to the MCLU's appeal, Doug Grow of the *Minneapolis Star Tribune* notes the incongruity between MCLU's opposition to public schools' use of Native American

AFA *Journal* has a regular feature called "Homosexual agenda" which tracks television programming, legislation, and corporate policies with regard to Queers. AFA has formally ended its boycott of Unilever, which it had suspended as of our last issue. Unilever has satisfied AFA that it has changed its television programming sponsorship.

GLAAD/Atlanta has asked that its boycott of **Cobb County, Georgia** be removed from the Ongoing Boycott list. GLAAD/Atlanta

representatives said the boycott was extremely successful in isolating Cobb County from the 1996 Olympic Games being held in Atlanta, Georgia this summer. The boycott had been called in response to the County's elimination of funding for the arts in order to prevent any funding for art which portrayed Queers in a positive light.

The U.S. Supreme Court struck down a **Colorado** state requirement on May 20, 1996 outlawing legal protections intended solely for Queers in the court's first major Queer-rights decision in 10 years. In a 6-3 vote, the court declared

that 1992's Amendment 2, which barred state or local governments in Colorado from adopting laws which protected people from discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, denies Queers equal protection under the U.S. Constitution. The boycott which resulted from the passage of Amendment 2 cost Colorado hundreds of millions of dollars in lost business by some estimates, and resulted in the failure of similar measures in several other states which feared a similar backlash.

The Ontario Court of Appeals ruled on April 26 that the Friends of the Lubicon may not appeal a lower court ruling in January, 1996 banning the organization from continu-



nicknames, logos and mascots and its support of Hornell. "Apparently, MCLU believes that two standards exist," says HONOR, "one for public entities such as school districts and the other for private entities such as beer companies."

The American Family Association reported in the April, 1996 issue of *AFA Journal* that Procter & Gamble and McDonald's are the top two sponsors of "the homosexual agenda on prime-time television. Disney, which AFA is boycotting because the company extends benefit to the domestic partners of Queers, among other complaints, dropped from the number five spot in July, 1994 to number ten in AFA's most recent survey. The

ing its very successful boycott of the **Daishowa** paper company. The Friends have been boycotting Daishowa on behalf of the Lubicon Lake Indian Nation, upon whose land Daishowa purchased an option to clearcut from the Alberta Provincial government in 1988. The case, which *BQ* has followed for several years now, has drawn extensive coverage since the advent of the court approved censorship, with reports appearing in *Multinational Monitor*, *Corporate Crime Reporter* and *Earth Island Journal*, among others, in recent months.

Mark your calendars: the 5th annual **Buy Nothing Day** is coming on September 24, 1996.

Environment

The **Makah Indian Nation**, based at Neah Bay, Washington, is petitioning the International Whaling Commission to allow it to recommence the slaughter of as many as five Pacific gray whales each year for ceremonial and subsistence use, reports the Animal Protection Institute. A coalition of over 200 environmental and animal welfare groups has signed a counter petition. "Although the Pacific gray whales no longer are an endangered species, opposition to expanding aboriginal exceptions may be strong," reports the Cousteau Society in the June, 1996 issue of *Calypso Log*. Japan argues that four of its coastal communities deserve a similar exception. It claims that economic hardship and the villages' historical reliance on whale hunting justifies an allocation akin to those of aboriginal subsistence."

PacBell, one of the U.S.'s largest regional telephone companies, has come under increasing pressure by environmental activists for the company's use of **MacMillan Bloedel** (MacBlo) paper in its phone books, reports the Rainforest Action Network (RAN). MacBlo is continuing to be boycotted for its cutting of old-growth timber and

forestry practices in British Columbia. PacBell has come under fire not only from environmental groups, but also from city councils and its own shareholders, all of whom are asking the phone company to switch to a more environmentally responsible paper supplier.

Earth Island reports that legislation in the U.S. Congress could weaken the legal definition of what is "dolphin safe" tuna. The action would erode the progress resulting from Earth Island's successful tuna boycott, which led a number of the world's largest tuna canners to adopt policies banning fishing methods which would kill dolphins. A change in U.S. law which resulted from the boycott could mean that dolphin unsafe tuna could be allowed back into the country.

"Welcome to The Great Boycott," proclaims the organizers of a boycott of the world's largest chemical companies, including **Dow**, **Dupont** and **Monsanto**. "All of these companies are forwarding genetic engineering of our food crops," says Jon Rappoport of The Great Boycott. "Purpose? To create crops that will withstand much greater levels of sprayed toxic herbicides. Profits soar. People and soil are poisoned." Indeed, Monsanto introduced genetically engineered corn and soybeans recently which are designed to work in tandem with the company's Round Up herbicide.

Animal Rights

Earth 2000 has added **Bon-Ton department stores** to its boycott list, noting the chain's recent agreement to sell and promote fur coats in two of its stores. Colorado Earth First! has resurrected its boycott of **American Express** because the company has resurrected its development plans in sensitive bear habitat in the San Juan Mountains of Colorado.

Another dog died at this year's Iditarod dog-sled race after being run through overflow from the Yentna River, reported the *Anchorage Daily News*. **Alaska Airlines** continues to be boycotted for its

The Boycott Quarterly

sponsorship of the race, which boycott organizers charge is cruel to the dogs.

The **Make-A-Wish Foundation** has come under extraordinary fire for granting the wish of a 17-year-old brain tumor patient to hunt an Alaskan Kodiak bear. The organization, which grants wishes to children with life-threatening illnesses, is now being boycotted by **In Defense of Animals**, which has demanded that Make-A-Wish ban the granting of any wishes which "involve the senseless killing of an animal for sport."

The International Wildlife Coalition (IWC) has formally removed **Puma** from its boycott of companies using kangaroo skins in their products. Puma has adequately assured IWC that it has ceased its use of the skins. IWC continues to boycott **Adidas**, **Browning** and **Florsheim**. People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals has asked that its boycott of **Carmé** be removed from the Ongoing Boycotts list due to inactivity.

Other Boycott News

The American Medical Association (AMA) has joined ranks with INFACt, STAT and GASP in their assault on the **tobacco industry**. On April 23, the AMA announced a new campaign to promote stock divestiture from tobacco companies, their subsidiaries, and major mutual funds which include these stocks in their portfolios. "All physicians, health professionals, public health advocates, medical institutions, hospitals and all people interested in the health and welfare of our children should review their investments and divest of tobacco," said Randolph Smoak, Jr., secretary-treasurer of the AMA.

It is official. Residents of a mobile home park in Olympia, Washington signed the papers and took over ownership of the park on May 31. They had been battling over the site with **Wal-Mart**, which wanted to build a new store there, but the

(see **News & Updates** on back page)

ON-GOING BOYCOTTS

The following listing of on-going boycotts is current through May 15, 1996. Listings in this section are basic, and do not provide a complete view of the boycotts. Issue volume and number following a boycott listing denotes when boycott was previously featured in *Boycott Quarterly*. New boycotts are listed in *italics*. Note that addresses change frequently. *Boycott Quarterly* does not formally endorse any of the boycotts listed here. Listings are for informational purposes only. Readers are encouraged to use this information to assist them in further researching these boycott disputes on their own.

Adidas, Browning, & Florsheim Nutshell: These companies use kangaroo skins in some of their products, and the International Wildlife Coalition (IWC) charges that these kangaroos are killed inhumanely, unnecessarily and, in many cases, are threatened species. **Called by:** IWC, 70 E Falmouth Hwy, East Falmouth, MA 02536-5954, USA, (508) 548-8328; **Companies:** Adidas USA, Inc., 15 Independence Blvd., Warren, NJ 07059, USA; Browning, Route One, Morgan, UT 84050, USA; Florsheim, 130 S. Canal St., Suite 200, Chicago, IL 60606, USA

Alaska Airlines Nutshell: Alaska Airlines sponsors the Iditarod Dogsled Race, a 1,159-mile Iditarod dogsled race across Alaska, which the International Society for Animal Rights (ISAR) charges engages cruel dog breeding practices and is cruel to the racing dogs. The company has been added to the boycott list by the United Coalition of Iditarod Animal Rights Volunteers. **Called by:** United Coalition of Iditarod Animal Rights Volunteers, PO Box 670144, Chugiak, AK 99567, (907) 688-3103; **Company:** Ray Vecci, CEO, Alaska Airlines, 19300 Pacific Highway S, Seattle, WA 98188

America Automobile Association (AAA) Nutshell: AAA is charged by boycott organizers with promoting a wide variety of activities that are abusive to animals, including circuses and marine mammal parks. **Called by:** Simon Oswitch, Animal Emancipation, Inc., 1223 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 856, Santa Monica, CA 90403, USA, 805-652-1910; **Company:** Paul Verkuil, President & CEO, AAA, 1000 AAA St, Heathrow, FL 32746, USA

American Express Nutshell: The Grizzly Bear Task Force and Rocky Mountain Earth First! are calling for a boycott of American Express because of the role one of its subsidiaries is playing in the development of a Colorado ski resort in a pristine area identified as habitat for grizzly bears and several

other endangered mammals. **Called by:** Earth First!, PO Box 1166, Boulder, CO 80306, USA; **Company:** James D. Robinson, Chairman, American Express, World Financial Center, New York, NY 10258, USA, 800-525-3355

American Express Nutshell: American Express continues to promote and sell fur coats in its catalogues, reports People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA). **Called by:** PETA, 501 Front St., Norfolk, VA 23501, USA, (757) 622-PETA; **Company:** Mr. Golub, Chairman, American Express, World Financial Center, New York, NY 10258, USA, 800-525-3355

American Home Products Nutshell: A coalition of animal rights groups in Canada and the U.S. charges American Home Products (AHP) subsidiary, Ayerst Organics, with the "abuse and killing of horses, environmental degradation, overprescription of drugs, and disrespect for women and menopause as a natural process. Ayerst Organics practices Pregnant Mare Urine farming (PMU) as a method of producing estrogen therapy drugs for women going through menopause, organizers report. **Called by:** People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, 501 Front St., Norfolk, VA 23501, USA, (757) 622-PETA; (Premarin only) Friends of Animals, Inc., 777 Post Rd, Darien, CT 06820, USA, 203-656-1522; **Company:** Robert Essner, President, Wyeth-Ayerst Laboratories, PO Box 8299, Philadelphia, PA 19101, 215-971-5823; Mr. John R. Stafford, Chairman and CEO, American Home Products Corporation, 685 Third, New York, NY 10017-4085, USA

American Home Products (see also: Nestlé)

Amoco Nutshell: Natural gas drilling by Amoco in Southwestern Colorado is threatening the environment and property rights, charges the San Juan Citizens Alliance. **Called by:** San Juan Citizens Alliance, c/o Western Colorado Congress, PO Box 2461, Durango, CO 81302, USA, 303-259-3583. **Company:** H. Lawrence Fuller, CEO, Amoco Corporation, 200 E Randolph Dr, Mail Code 4802, Chicago, IL 60601-7125, USA, 800-227-3329

Anheuser-Busch Nutshell: Anheuser-Busch (Busch) is charged with endangering the lives of marine mammals by keeping them in captivity in various marine parks, such as Sea World and Busch Gardens, that Busch owns and operates, report boycott organizers. **Called by:** Ben White, Friends of Animals, PO Box 3282, Friday Harbor, WA 98250-3282, USA; In Defense of Animals, 816 West Francisco Blvd, San Rafael, CA 94901, (415) 388-9641, USA; **Company:** Anheuser-Busch

Companies, Inc., One Busch Place, St. Louis, MO 63118, USA

Arizona Iced Tea (see G. Heileman Brewing Company)

Beef Nutshell: Over 70% of the public lands in the western 11 states are grazed by cattle which damage critical habitat at the tax payers expense for only 3% of the US beef supply, charge boycott organizers. **Called by:** Denzel & Nancy Ferguson, Star Route, Bates, OR 97817, USA; Oregon Natural Desert Association, 16 NW Kansas Ave, Bend, OR 97701-3202, USA; **Companies:** Vice President for Environmental Affairs, McDonalds Corporation, Kroc Drive, Oak Brook, IL 60521, USA; Burger King, USA, 17777 Old Cutler Road, Miami, FL 33157, USA. **See Vol. 1, No. 3**

Boise-Cascade Nutshell: The Siskiyou Project and Kalmiopsis Earth First! report that the US National Forest Service has awarded to Boise-Cascade a timber sale in a roadless area of the Siskiyou National forest in Southwest Oregon that contains an undisturbed ancient forest included in an Ancient forest Reserve. The groups are demanding that the company abandon the sale. **Called by:** Siskiyou Project, PO Box 220, Cave Junction, OR 97523, USA, (541) 592-4459; Kalmiopsis Earth First!, PO Box 2093, Cave Junction, OR 97523, USA; **Company:** George Haard, CEO, Bosie Cascade Corp., PO Box 50, Boise, ID 83728, USA, 208-384-6161

Bon-Ton department stores Nutshell: Bon-Ton has decided to sell and promote fur coats in two of its stores, reports Earth 2000. **Called by:** Earth 2000, PO Box 24, Shillington, PA 19607-0024, USA, (610) 775-4632; **Company:** not available at press time.

Bovine Growth Hormone (rBGH or rBST) Nutshell: Boycott organizers charge that FDA approved rBGH (a genetically engineered drug designed to increase milk production in dairy cows) without thorough enough health safety testing, despite negative test results, a huge surplus of milk and the concerns of thousands of dairy farmers. **Called by:** Dr. Michael Hansen, Consumer Policy Institute, Consumers Union, 101 Truman Avenue, Yonkers, NY 10703, USA; Pure Food Campaign, Foundation on Economic Trends, 1130 17th Street NW, #630, Washington, DC 20036, USA, 218-226-4164; Dump the National Dairy Board Campaign, Route One, 1033 Havlik Road, Wonewoc, WI 53968, USA; **Industry Associations targeted:** National Dairy Board, Dairy News & Information Center, 2233 Wisconsin Avenue, NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20007, USA; Animal Health Institute, BGH Lobby, 119

Oronoco Street, Alexandria, VA 22314-2058, USA; **Major dairy companies targeted:** Howard Dean, CEO, Dean Foods Company, 3600 N River Road, Franklin Park, IL 60131-2185, USA; RJ Ventres, Chairman, Borden, Inc., 277 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10172, USA; Richard P. Mayer, CEO, Kraft General Foods, One Kraft Court, Glenview, IL 60025, USA. **See Vol. 1, No. 3**

British Columbia Forest Products/ MacMillan Bloedel Nutshell: Organizers charge that MacMillan Bloedel and the BC provincial government are destroying delicate ancient forests on Clayoquot Sound on BC's Vancouver Island, and violating native peoples' land rights in the process. **Called by:** Friends of Clayoquot Sound, Box 489, Tofino, BC Canada, (604) 725-4218; **Company:** Premier Mike Harcourt, Legislative Buildings, Victoria, BC V8V 1X4, Canada, (604) 387-0087; Robert Findlay, CEO, MacMillan Bloedel, 925 Georgia St, Vancouver, BC V8C 3L2, Canada, (604) 661-8000; W.L. Sauder, CEO, International Forest Products, PO Box 49114, 1055 Dunsmuir St, Vancouver, BC V7X 1H7, Canada, (604) 681-3221

Browning (see: Adidas)

Carnegie Mellon University Nutshell: Carnegie Mellon discriminates, contrary to its own policies, against its Queer employees and students by refusing to grant benefits to those with domestic partners equivalent to those offered to married employees and students, charges Lambda Alums. **Called by:** Lambda Alums, PO Box 5169, Pittsburgh, PA 15206, USA; **Company:** Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, USA

Champion International Nutshell: Charging that Champion International is guilty of environmentally devastating forestry and paper processing practices, Boycott Champion is calling for a boycott of the company, which produces paper for such clients as *National Geographic*, *Time*, Food Lion, Office Depot and Carnation. **Called by:** Champion Boycott, c/o the Center, 219 Log Home Rd, LaFollette, TN 37766, USA, (423) 562-5934; **Company:** Andrew Sigler, CEO, Champion International, One Champion Plaza, Stamford, CT 06921, USA, (203) 358-7000

Chevron Nutshell: Chevron is charged with being a major funder of the so-called "wise use" movement, a movement which measures the value of the environment based on its ability to make money. Boycott organizers say the wise use movement is promoting mining, drilling and logging, along with other destructive practices, in environmentally sensitive areas. **Called by:** Boycott Chevron, Rt 5 Box 344D, Santa Fe, NM 87501, USA; **Company:** Kenneth Derr, Chairman, Chevron Oil, 225 Bush St, San Francisco, CA 94105, USA

China Nutshell: The Chinese government is responsible for countless human rights violations in the once sovereign nation of Tibet, charge boycott organizers. **Called by:** International Campaign for Tibet, 1735 I St NW #615, Washington, DC 20006-2402, USA, (202) 785-1515; Tibetan Rights Campaign, PO Box 31966, Seattle, WA 98103, USA, 206-547-1015; **Company:** Embassy of China, 2300 Connecticut Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20008, USA, 202-328-2520

Chinese Toys (see: Toycott)

Circle K Stores Nutshell: Circle K is America's largest retailer of porn magazines such as *Playboy*, *Penthouse* and *Hustler*, charges the American Family Association. **Called by:** AFA, PO Drawer 2440, Tupelo, MS 38803, USA, (601) 844-5036, amfamily@ebicom.net; **Company:** John Anticoco, Pres, Circle K, 3003 North Central Ave, Phoenix, AZ 85013, USA, (602) 437-0600

Clorox Nutshell: Boycott organizers charge Clorox with producing chlorine and chlorinated compounds which are an environmental health threat to all living matter. Clorox is asked to produce more bio-safe products in accordance with an international movement to ban chlorinated chemicals. **Called by:** The Committee for Universal Security, 1095 Smith Grade, Santa Cruz, CA 95060, USA; **Company:** Clorox Company, 1221 Broadway, Oakland, CA 9461, USA

Coca-Cola, Sears Roebuck & Co., and United Airlines Nutshell: The Chicago Animal Rights Coalition is targeting these corporate sponsors of Chicago's John G. Shedd Aquarium, which recently captured three Pacific white-sided dolphins, in an effort to force the aquarium to release the dolphins back into the wild. **Called by:** Chicago Animal Rights Coalition, PO Box 66, Yorkville, IL 60545, USA **Companies:** Mr. Roberto Goizueta, CEO, The Coca-Cola Company, PO Drawer 1734, Atlanta, Georgia 30301, USA, (404) 676-2121; Mr. Edward Brennan, Pres., Sears, Roebuck & Co., 233 S Wacker Dr, Chicago, IL 60684, USA, 708-286-2500; Mr. Greenfield, CEO, United Airlines, PO Box 66100, Chicago, IL 60666, USA, 708-952-6796

Coors Nutshell: Animal Emancipation, Inc, has called for a boycott of Coors because of the company's extensive sponsorship of rodeos, which AE argues are cruel to animals. **Called by:** Animal Emancipation, Inc, 6100 Telegraph Rd, #105, Ventura, CA 93003-4324, USA, 805-652-1910; **Company:** Vivian Taylor, Consumer Affairs, Adolph Coors Brewing Co., Golden, CO 80401-1295, USA

Cracker Barrel Restaurants Nutshell: Cracker Barrel fired a number of gay and lesbian employees after issuing a statement in early 1991 which stated that the company would no longer hire people "whose sexual

preferences fail to demonstrate normal, heterosexual values," charge boycott organizers. **Called by:** Queer Nation Atlanta, PO Box 8233, Atlanta, GA 30306, USA. **Company:** Dan Evans, Pres., Cracker Barrel Old Country Stores, Inc., PO Box 787, Hartman Drive, Lebanon, TN 37088-0787, USA

Crestar Bank Nutshell: Because of Crestar's very close relationship with Washington Gas, a gas utility in the Washington, DC area which has locked out its union workers for not accepting give-backs, the International Union of Gas Workers (IUGW) has targeted that bank with a boycott in order to pressure the unboycottable utility. **Called by:** IUGW, 2424 Pennsylvania Ave NW, #102, Washington, DC 20037, USA; **Company:** Richard G. Tilghman, Chairman and CEO, Crestar Financial Corp., 919 East Main St., Richmond, VA 23261, USA

Daishowa paper products Nutshell: Daishowa is accused of clearcutting forests on Lubicon Indian lands. **Called by:** Friends of the Lubicon, 485 Ridelle Avenue, Toronto, ON M6B 1K6, Canada, 416-783-4694; **Company:** Daishowa Canada Co., Ltd., 1530 Royal Trust Tower, Edmonton Centre, 10205 101th Street, Edmonton, AB T5J 2Z2, Canada, 403-425-9122. **See Vol. 2, No. 3**

Diamond Walnut Growers, Inc. Nutshell: Diamond Walnut Growers are charged with hiring permanent replacements for striking workers, predominantly female, who had, in 1985, accepted a 30% pay cut to help bail out the company. The company is now profitable. This is the first strike ever at Diamond. **Called by:** Economic Boycott Campaign, Teamsters Local 601, 745 E. Miner Avenue, Stockton, CA 95202, USA, 209-546-7476; **Company:** Diamond Walnut Growers, Inc., 1050 Diamond Street, Stockton, CA 95202, USA. **See Vol. 1, No. 2**

Disney Nutshell: Disney has extended benefits to the partners of homosexual employees, has allowed queer groups to hold events at the Company's theme parks, and has produced other materials portraying queers in a positive light, promoting "numerous other anti-family policies and activities," charges the American Family Association. **Called by:** AFA, PO Drawer 2440, Tupelo, MS 38803, USA, (601) 844-5036, amfamily@ebicom.net; **Company:** Walt Disney Company, 500 S Buena Vista, Burbank, CA 91521, USA, (818) 955-8214

Disney Nutshell: Charging that the proposed expansion of the Disneyland Park in Anaheim, California, will cost local taxpayers hundreds of millions of dollars in subsidies and will destroy existing neighborhoods, Anaheim Home has called for a boycott of Disney, demanding they call off the expansion. **Called by:** Anaheim Home, 1117 Wakefield Pl, Anaheim, CA 92802, USA, (714) 971-7516; **Company:** Walt Disney Company,

500 S. Buena Vista, Burbank, CA 91521, USA, (818) 955-8214

Dixon-Ticonderoga Nutshell: Dixon-Ticonderoga uses endangered rainforest wood in some of its pencils, charges Rainforest Action Network (RAN). **Called by:** RAN, 450 Sansome Street, #700, San Francisco, CA 94111, USA, 415-398-4404; **Company:** Gino N. Pala, President, Dixon-Ticonderoga Pencils, 2600 Maitland Center Parkway, Suite 200, Maitland, FL 32751, USA, 800-824-9430

Dole/Castle & Cooke Nutshell: Castle & Cooke, parent company of Dole, has locked out some union workers and relocated the jobs of other union workers at its Salinas, CA plant, has discriminated against women in hiring and scheduling at other plants and has endangered employees and the environment through safety violations and improper use of agricultural chemicals, charge boycott organizers. **Called by:** UFCW Local 78-B, 1155 Harkins Rd., Suite C, Salinas, CA 93901, USA, 408-422-0457; **Company:** David Delorenzo, Pres., Castle & Cooke, 10900 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90024, USA, 213-824-1500

Dow, Dupont & Monsanto Nutshell: The Great Boycott has target the largest chemical companies on earth, which include Dow, Dupont and Monsanto, because of their continued development of genetically engineered foods and their toxification of the planet. **Called by:** The Great Boycott, 2633 Lincoln Blvd, Suite 256, Santa Monica, CA 90405, USA, (213) 243-9005; **Companies:** Richard J. Mahoney, CEO, Monsanto, Inc, 800 North Linbergh Blvd, St Louis, MO 63167, USA, (800) 233-2999; Edgar Woolard, CEO, E.I. Dupont de Nemours, 1007 Market St., Wilmington, DE 19898, USA, 1-800-441-7515; Dow Chemical address not available at press time

Ernst Home & Garden Centers Nutshell: Ernst is demanding significant wage and benefit reductions from its employees in order to bail out its ailing parent company, Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, charges UFCW Local 1001. **Called by:** UFCW Local 1001, 12838 SE 40th Place, Suite 201, Bellevue, WA 98006,

USA, 206-644-2292; **Company:** Tom Stanton, Senior Vice President, Ernst Home Center, Inc., 1511 6th Avenue, Seattle, WA 98101, USA, 206-621-6700

Farm-Raised Fish Nutshell: Fish farms cause pollution, spread stronger fish diseases, increase the incidence of Red Tide, dilute the fish gene pool and increase the level of chemicals in the fish we eat, charge' the Ocean Resource Conservation Alliance (ORCA) and the Watershed Bio-Enhancement Society (WBES). **Called by:** Mr. Teri Dawe, ORCA, Box 1189, Sechelt, BC V0N 3A0, Canada; Alois Schillinger, President, Watershed Bio-Enhancement Society, 210-3404 Kalum Street, Terrace, BC V8G 2N6, Canada; **Companies:** Write ORCA or WBES for companies

Florida Buycott Nutshell: Begun in response to Tampa's repeal of a Human Rights Ordinance, which had banned discrimination based on sexual orientation, the Florida Buycott is designed to encourage visitors and residents to restrict their spending only to businesses in Central Florida that have signed agreements *not* to discriminate based on sexual orientation. **Called by:** Human Rights Task Force, 1222 South Dale Mabry, Suite 652, Tampa, FL 33629, USA, (813) 273-8769, <hrtfll@aol.com>; write or call for a directory of businesses signed on to the Buycott. **See Vol. 2, No. 2**

Florsheim (see: Adidas)

Ford Motor Company Nutshell: Ford discriminates against catholics at its West Belfast plant in Northern Ireland, charges the Irish National Caucus (INC). **Called by:** INC, 413 East Capitol St., SE, Washington, DC 20003, USA, 202-544-0568; **Company:** Mr. Alex P. Trotman, CEO, Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, MI 48121, USA, 313-322-9223. **See Vol. 3, No. 3**

G. Heileman Brewing Co./Hornell Brewing Co. Nutshell: The two companies are distributing a beer called Crazy Horse, which boycott organizers say disgraces the memory of the legendary Native American of the same name. **Called by:** American Indian Movement (AIM), 2300 Cedar Ave S., Minneapolis, MN 55404, USA, 612-724-3129;

Wisconsin Greens, PO Box 1002, Marshfield, WI 54449-7002, USA, 715-472-2728; Honor Our Neighbors Origins and Rights, Inc. (HONOR), 2647 North Stowell Ave, Milwaukee, WI 53211, USA, 414-963-1324; Crazy Horse Defense Project, PO Box 16278-Elway Station, St. Paul, MN 55116, USA, (612) 870-9006; **Companies:** Thomas J. Rattigan, G. Heileman Brewing Co., PO Box 459, La Crosse, WI 54602, USA, 608-785-1000; Ferolito & Vultaggio & Sons, Subsidiary of Hornell Brewing Co., 4501 Glenwood Rd., Brooklyn, NY 11203, USA, 718-227-2111. **See Vol. 2, No. 3**

Georgia Pacific (see: Weyerhauser)

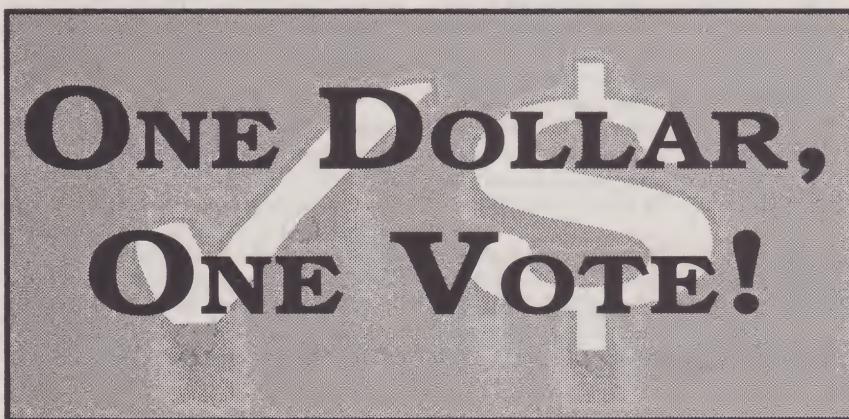
Gillette Products Nutshell: Gillette continues to do product safety testing on animals when such tests are not required by law, unnecessary and have non-animal alternatives, charges People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA). **Called by:** PETA, 501 Front St., Norfolk, VA 23501, USA, (757) 622-PETA; **Company:** The Gillette Company, Prudential Tower Building, Boston, MA 02199, USA. **See Vol. 1, No. 4**

Gold Nutshell: The mining of gold in Montana, and elsewhere, causes ground water pollution and environmental degradation through strip-mining, and valuable federal lands are privatized for very little money based on a mining law dating back to the 1840's, charges the Montana Environmental Center. **Called by:** David Zimmerman, Montana Environmental Center, PO Box 253, Pony, MT 59747, USA; Boycott Gold Jewelry, PO Box 1514, Tonasket, WA 98844, USA; **Companies:** All gold jewelry — contact organizers for specific companies

Grapes (California Table) Nutshell: California grape growers are accused by the United Farm Workers of America (UFW) of providing poor wages and working conditions, using dangerous pesticides and refusing to allow fair union elections. **Called by:** UFW, La Paz, Keene, CA 93570, USA, 805-822-5571; **Companies:** Pavich, Route 2 Box 291, Delano, CA 93215, USA **See Vol. 2, No. 2**

Green Giant/Grand Metropolitan Nutshell: Grand Metropolitan, owners of Pillsbury, Hagan-Daz, Burger King, Alpo and Green Giant, has moved hundreds of Green Giant union jobs from California to Mexico, where workers are poorly paid and environmental standards are less stringent, charges Trabajadores Desplazado. **Called by:** Trabajadores Desplazado, Boycott Pillsbury / Green Giant, 434 Main Street #222, Watsonville, CA 95076, USA; **Company:** Paul Walsh, Frozen Foods Operations, The Pillsbury Center, Minneapolis, MN 55402, USA, (800) 767-4466. **See Vol. 1, No. 2**

Heineken & Amstel Light Nutshell: Heineken is in a business partnership with SLORC, the military ruling government of



Burma, which is under an international boycott, reports Wetlands Rainforest Action Group (WRAG). See PepsiCo listing for more details. **Called by:** WRAG, 161 Hudson St, New York, NY 10013, USA, (212) 966-4225; **Company:** Michael Foley, Pres, Heineken USA, 50 Main St, White Plains, NY 10606, USA, (914) 681-4111; Mr. Karel Vuursteen, Pres, Heineken N.V., Tweede Weteringplantsoen 21, 10017 ZD, Amsterdam, Netherlands, (011) 31-20-523-9239

Hoechst-Roussel Pharmaceuticals Nutshell: Hoechst AG, the German parent of Hoechst-Roussel, has received permission from the U.S. Food & Drug Administration for its subsidiary to begin testing of RU-486, also known as "the abortion pill", in preparation for the drugs entry into the U.S. market. Boycott organizers are targeting the company's other products with a boycott intended to encourage the company to abandon its intentions to market RU-486 in the U.S. **Called by:** Focus on the Family, 8605 Explorer Dr, Colorado Springs, CO 80920, USA, (719) 531-3400; National Right to Life, 419 7th St, NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20004, USA, (202) 626-8825; **Company:** John Herdklotz, President, Hoechst-Roussel Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Route 202-206, PO Box 2500, Somerville, NJ 08876-1258, USA

Holiday Inns Nutshell: All corporately owned Holiday Inns carry Satellite Cinema movie service which includes in-room porn movies, charges American Family Association (AFA). AFA reports that Holiday Inns is the largest provider of in-room pornographic movies in the United States. **Called by:** AFA, PO Drawer 2440, Tupelo, MS 38803, USA, 601-844-5036; **Company:** Bryan Langston, Chairman, 3 Ravinia Dr., Suite 2000, Atlanta, GA 30346, USA, 800-HOLIDAY

Holly Farms (see: Tyson Foods)

Home Savings Nutshell: Home Savings wants to develop an area in Ventura County, California known as Ahmanson Ranch, and boycott organizers charge that the development, if allowed, will destroy hundreds of areas of native grasslands which is home to rare oak trees, eagle habitat and Indian archaeological sites, as well as the rural quality of life of the area. **Called by:** Vince Curtis, Friends of Ahmanson Ranch, 21755 Ventura Blvd #207, Woodland Hills, CA 91364, USA, (818) 386-5998; **Company:** Charles Rinehart, CEO, Home Savings, 4900 Rivergrade Road, Irwindale, CA 91706, USA, (818) 960-6311

HoneyBaked Ham Nutshell: HoneyBaked purchases pig body parts from factory farms and slaughterhouses that engage in cruel and abusive treatment of animals, charge boycott organizers. **Called by:** Orange County People for Animals, PO Box 28918, Santa Ana, CA 92799, USA, 714-751-OCPA; **Company:** Louis Schmidt, Sr., President, HoneyBaked Ham, Inc, PO Box 7040, Troy,

MI 48007, USA

Hormel Nutshell: Hormel is accused of unfair labor practices, unsafe working conditions, forcing cuts in wages and benefits and permanently replacing workers during a 1985-86 strike, according to Austin United Support Group. **Called by:** Austin United Support Group, 505 7th Street NE, Austin, MN 55912, USA; **Company:** Hormel, 501 16th Avenue, PO Box 800, Austin, MN 55912, USA

Ireland Tourism Nutshell: Animal rights activists are trying to get the country of Ireland to ban hare coursing. "In hare coursing, greyhounds are set on wild hares [rabbits] in an enclosed field. Hares who cannot outrun the dogs to reach the safety box are caught and torn to pieces," reports the International Society for Animal Rights (ISAR). **Called by:** ISAR, 421 South State St, Clarks Summit, PA 18411, USA, (717) 586-2200. **Company:** Her Excellency, President Mary Robinson, Presidential Residence, Phoenix Park, Dublin 8, Ireland

Kmart Nutshell: Kmart pays its workers much less (much than 33% less), provides less sick and personal time, fewer holidays, and stricter disciplinary policies at its Greensboro, North Carolina distribution center than its other centers, while not provide basics like restrooms and adequate air conditioning, charges Friends of the Poor Organization. **Called by:** Friends of the Poor Organization, 712 South Elam Ave, Greenboro, NC 27403, USA; **Company:** Floyd Hall, Chairman, K-Mart Corporation, 3100 West Big Beaver Rd, Troy, MI 48084, USA, (800) 63-Kmart

Kmart Nutshell: Kmart, through its subsidiary Waldenbooks, is one of the leading retailers of pornography in the United States, charges the American Family Association (AFA). **Called by:** AFA, PO Drawer 2440, Tupelo, MS 38803, USA, (601) 844-5036; **Company:** Floyd Hall, Chairman, Kmart, 3100 West Big Beaver Rd, Troy, MI 48084, (800) 63-Kmart

Kool-Aid Koolbursts Nutshell: The Massachusetts Public Interest Research Group (MASSPIRG) charges that packaged goods industry giant Philip Morris is marketing Kool-Aid Koolbursts with excessive and wasteful packaging while standing in the way of waste reduction and recycling programs, at the expense of the environment

The Boycott Quarterly

and the taxpayers. **Called by:** MASSPIRG, 29 Temple Place, Boston, MA 02111-1305, USA, 617-292-4800; **Company:** Philip J. Davis, VP for Corporate Relations, Philip Morris Companies Inc., 120 Park Ave, New York, NY 10017-5592, USA

Kraft/General Foods (see: Tobacco Subsidiaries)

Land O' Lakes Nutshell: Food & Water, Inc., is demanding that Land O' Lakes, one of the largest U.S. dairy producers, stop using synthetic Bovine Growth Hormone (BGH) in the production of its products. See the BGH listing above for more information on BGH. **Called by:** Food & Water, Inc., RR 1, Box 114, Marshfield, VT 05658, USA, 802-426-3700; **Companies:** Jack Gherty, CEO, Loand O' Lakes, 2255 South Shore Blvd, White Bear Lake, MN 55110, USA

Lerner New York Nutshell: Earth 2000 is demanding that Lerner stop selling fur products because of the cruelty of the fur industry. **Called by:** Danny Seo, Earth 2000, PO Box 24, Shillington, PA 19607, USA, 610-775-4632; **Company:** Lerner New York, 460 West 33rd St, New York, NY 10001, USA

Levi Strauss & Co. products Nutshell: Levi's moved one of its plants from San Antonio, Texas to Costa Rica, converting well-paying jobs into low paying jobs, and devastating the San Antonio community, charges La Fuerza Unida. **Called by:** La Fuerza Unida, PO Box 830083, San Antonio, TX 78283-0083, USA; **Company:** Armando Ojeda, Levi Strauss & Co., 1155 Battery Street, San Francisco, CA 94111, USA, 415-544-4128. **See Vol. 1, No. 2**

Lykes Brothers, Inc Nutshell: Lykes has assumed possession of part of Fisheating Creek, diverting its waters and removing public access, which is illegal in Florida, according to Save Our Creeks. **Called by:** Save Our Creeks, PO Box 345, Estero, FL 33928, USA; **Company:** Tom Rankin, CEO, Lykes Bros., Inc., 107 SW Cr. 721, Brighton, FL 34974, USA, 813-763-3041

Magazine Dirty Dozen Nutshell: *Adbusters* / Media Foundation has targeted the twelve magazines accepting the largest amount of tobacco advertising because of the massive toll tobacco related health problems cause. See Product List for magazine titles. **Called by:** *Adbusters* / Media Foundation, 1243 West 7th Ave, Vancouver, BC V6H 1B7, Canada, 604-736-9401; **Companies:** For a complete list of names and addresses of the "Dirty Dozen", write to *Adbusters*

Make-A-Wish Foundation Nutshell: Make-A-Wish, which recently granted a wish for an ill teen to hunt an Alaskan bear, has been asked to ban the granting of wishes to children which involves the taking of another life by In Defense of Animals (IDA). **Called by:** IDA, 131 Camino Alto, Suite E, Mill



Valley, CA 94941, USA, (415) 388-9641; **Company:** Stephen Torkelson, CEO, Make-A-Wish Foundation of America, 100 West Clarendon, Suite 2200, Phoenix, AZ 85013-3518, USA, (800) 722-WISH

Maxxam (see: Redwood Products)

McDonald's Nutshell: An international coalition is boycotting McDonald's fast-food restaurants until the company offers non-meat alternatives on its menus in all of its stores worldwide. **Called by:** Vegetarian Society, Inc, PO Box 34427, Los Angeles, CA 90034, USA, 310-281-1907; **Company:** McDonald's Corporation, McDonald's Plaza, Oak Brook, IL 60521, USA

Mellon Bank PSFS Nutshell: Mellon Bank is the Trustee of an estate which owns a wildlife sanctuary in upstate New York, and the management of the sanctuary, employed by Mellon Bank, is made up of hunters who are accused of poaching on sanctuary lands, adjoining lands, using the Sanctuary to promote hunting and of harrassing members of Friends of Beaversprite (FoB), charges FoB. **Called by:** Friends of Beaversprite, PO Box 591, Little Falls, NY 13365, USA; **Company:** Frank Cahouet, Chairman, Mellon Bank PSFS, 1 Mellon Bank Center, Pittsburgh, PA 15258, USA, 1-800-272-9300. **See Vol. 1, No. 4**

Milwaukee Brewers Nutshell: Against Legislation Enacting Repressive Taxation (ALERT) charges that a new tax in a five-county area of Wisconsin to fund a new stadium for the Milwaukee Brewers is nothing more than corporate welfare. Questioning the Brewers ability to repay stadium bonds, ALERT has called for a boycott of the bonds. **Called by:** ALERT Wisconsin, PO Box 262, Thiensville, WI 52092, USA, (414) 964-8694, <coreyj@execpc.com>; **Company:** not available at press time

Mitsubishi Corporation Nutshell: Mitsubishi is causing the destruction of tropical rainforest lands, and threatening endangered species and indigenous peoples, throughout the world, charges the Rainforest Action Network (RAN). **Called by:** RAN, 450 Sansome Street, #700, San Francisco, CA 94111, USA, (415) 398-4404; **Company:** Mr. Tetsuo Kamimura, CEO, Mitsubishi International Corporation, 520 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10022, USA, (212) 605-2000; or Mr. Makihara, President, Mitsubishi Corporation, Attn: Mr. Makihara, President, 6-3 Marunouchi 2-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100 Japan. **See Vol. 2, No. 3**

Monsanto Nutshell: Charging Nutrasweet, or Aspartame, is a dangerous neurotoxin that causes a wide range of medical problems, and has been inadequately tested, Mission Possible has called for a boycott of parent company Monsanto. **Called by:** Betty Martini, Mission Possible, PO Box 28098, Atlanta, GA 30358, USA; **Company:** Richard J. Mahoney, CEO, Monsanto, Inc, 800 North Linbergh Blvd, St Louis, MO 63167, USA,

(800) 233-2999

Monsanto Nutshell: Monsanto's version of rBGH (see listing for Bovine Growth Hormone) was approved for use by the FDA, and boycott organizers believe that Monsanto is trying to force dairy farmers to use it. Dairy farmers across the United States are boycotting all Monsanto products in response. **Called by:** Pure Dairy Commission, RR 2, Box 191, New Auburn, WI 54757, USA; **Company:** Richard J. Mahoney, CEO, Monsanto, Inc, 800 North Linbergh Blvd, St Louis, MO 63167, USA, (800) 233-2999

Montana Tourism Nutshell: The State of Montana is killing bison that are part of the Yellowstone National Park herd when they cross over the park boundary into Montana, charges Yellowstone Earth First!. **Called by:** Yellowstone Earth First!, PO Box 6151, Bozeman, MT 59715, USA; **Company:** Montana Department of Tourism, 1424 9th Avenue, Helena, MT 59620, USA, 800-548-3390

Stafford, Chairman and CEO, American Home Products Corporation, 685 Third, New York, NY 10017-4085, USA. **See Vol. 3, No. 3**

NORPAC/Steinfeld's Nutshell: Kraemer Farms of Oregon will not allow a union election for its workers and has been intimidating workers by not rehiring strikers and arming its foremen, charges Pineros y Campesinos Unidos del Noroeste (PCUN). PCUN has targeted NORPAC and Steinfeld's because the two produce processors buy produce from Kraemer Farms. **Called by:** PCUN, Larry Kleinman, Boycott Coordinator, 300 Young Street, Woodburn, OR 97071, USA, (503) 982-0243; **Companies:** Kraemer Farms, 13318 Dominic Road NE, Mt Angel, OR 97362, USA; Arthur Christiansen, Pres., NORPAC, PO Box 458, Stayton, OR 97383, USA; Ray Steinfeld, Pres, Steinfeld's Products, 10001 N Rivergate Blvd, Portland, OR 97203, USA **See Vol. 2, No. 2**

Norway Nutshell: Norway resumed commercial whaling in 1993, in defiance of the International Whaling Commission ban on whaling, reports Earth Island Institute (EII). **Called by:** Mark Berman, EII, 300 Broadway, Suite 28, San Francisco, CA 94133, USA, 415-788-3666; **Company:** Embassy of Norway, 2720 34th St. NW, Washington, DC 20008, USA

Omni Hotels Nutshell: Omni Hotels sponsors an annual fur show and sale at its hotel in downtown Baltimore. Animal Liberation Front - Maryland Support Group (MD-SLFSG) has demanded that hotel chain end the shows, as the fur trade is cruel to the animals who are 'harvested' for their pelts. **Called by:** MD-ALFSG, PO Box 132, 7188 Cradlerock Way, Columbia, MD 21045, USA, (410) 720-5305, nufflink@usa.pipeline.com [security advisory: MD-ALFSG warns that it is under surveillance. Appropriate caution should be taken when contacting them.]; **Company:** Omni Corporate Headquarters, 500 LaFayette Rd, Hampton, NH, 03842, USA, (603) 926-8911

PVC Plastic/#3 Plastic Bottles Nutshell: Because of the problems #3 plastic bottles cause to plastic recycling efforts, in addition to the toxic components that go into the production of PVC, the Recycling Advocates have asked consumers to boycott all products packaged in #3 plastic containers. **Called by:** Betty Patton, Recycling Advocates, 32 NE 44th Ave, Portland, OR 97213-2301, USA, (503) 230-9513; **Companies:** contact Recycling Advocates for an extensive list of products packaged in #3 plastic.

Pennsylvania Dutch Country Nutshell: The International Society for Animal Rights (ISAR) has called for a tourism boycott of the Pennsylvania Dutch Country around Lancaster, PA, in response to area's puppy mills industry, in which dogs are treated like livestock and are discarded when they no longer can produce puppies. **Called by:** ISAR, 421 South State St, Clarks Summit, PA

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See Page 43

18411, USA, (717) 586-2200; **Company:** Daniel C. Witmer, Pres., Chamber of Commerce, 100 S. Queen St, PO Box 1558, Lancaster, PA 17608, USA; Pennsylvania Dutch Convention & Visitors Bureau, 501 Greenfield Rd, Lancaster, PA 17601, USA, (800) 735-2629;

PepsiCo Nutshell: PepsiCo, parent company of Pepsi, Frito-Lay, KFC, Taco-Bell and Pizza Hut, is doing business in Burma, in defiance of an international boycott. Human rights activists throughout the world are demanding that companies and governments economically isolate the Burmese military government in order to stop its brutal repression of the people of Burma. **Called by:** OPIRG-Carleton, 1125 Colonel By Dr., 326 UniCentre, Carleton Univ., Ottawa, ON K1S 5B6, Canada, (613) 520-2757; Pepsi-Burma Boycott Committee, PO Box 1926, Portland, OR 97207, USA, <brischmidt@aol.com>; **Company:** Wayne Calloway, CEO, PepsiCo, Anderson Hill Rd, Purchase, NY 10577, USA, (800) 433-2652

Perdue Chicken Nutshell: Perdue raises its chickens in cramped cages, which causes the chickens to live their entire lives in misery, and which leads to increased use of drugs in the chickens and increased incidences of tainted chickens reaching the consumer, charges the Animal Rights Coalition (ARI). **Called by:** Henry Spira, ARI, PO Box 214, Planetarium Station, New York, NY 10014, USA; **Company:** Frank Perdue, Perdue Chicken, PO Box 1537, Salisbury, MD 21801, USA

Philip Morris Nutshell: Charging that the tobacco industry giant is spreading the tobacco addiction around the world, especially to children and young people, INFACT has called for a boycott of *all* Philip Morris products. **Called by:** INFACT, 256 Hanover St, Boston, MA 02113, USA, (617) 742-4583; **Company:** Michael Miles, CEO, Philip Morris Companies, Inc, 120 Park Ave, New York, NY 10017, USA

Procter & Gamble Nutshell: Procter & Gamble continues to perform safety tests for its consumer and cosmetic products on animals when these test are not required by law, unnecessary and when alternative, non-animal tests exist, charges In Defense of Animals (IDA). **Called by:** IDA, 816 West Francisco Blvd., San Rafael, CA 94901, USA, (415) 388-9641; **Company:** John Pepper, CEO, Procter & Gamble, PO Box 599, Cincinnati, OH 45201, USA, 800-543-7270. **See Vol. 1, No. 4**

RJ Reynolds Nutshell: Charging that the tobacco industry giant is spreading the tobacco addiction around the world, especially to children and young people, INFACT has called for a boycott of *all* RJ Reynolds products. **Called by:** INFACT, 256 Hanover St, Boston, MA 02113, USA, (617) 742-4583; **Company:** RJR Nabisco, 1301 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10019, USA

Redwood Products/Maxxam Nutshell: Maxxam bought out Pacific Lumber (PL) and has been cutting PL's trees at an accelerated rate to pay off junk bonds, decimating the redwood forests, hurting labor and violently harassing environmentalists in the process, charges Ecotopia Earth First!. The redwood forests are so decimated that only a long term moratorium on cutting will bring them back, organizers report. **Called by:** Darryl Cherney, Ecotopia Earth First!, PO Box 34, Garberville, CA 95440, USA; **Company:** Pacific Lumber/Maxxam, Scotia, CA 95565, USA

Round Table Pizza Nutshell: Charging that workers at Round Table Pizza restaurants receive low wages, no benefits, no job security, no pensions, etc., Hotel Employees, Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union (HERE) Local 2850 is seeking the first union contract with the pizza chain. **Called by:** HERE Local 2850, 548 20th St, Oakland, CA 94612, 510-893-3181; **Company:** James Fletcher, Pres., 655 Montgomery St 7th Fl, San Francisco, CA 94111, USA, 415-392-7500

Rush Limbaugh sponsors Nutshell: Charging Limbaugh with "hate-mongering", boycott organizers argue that the best way to

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See Page 43

fight back is to boycott the radio personality's sponsors. **Called by:** Liz McDavit, Pres., Silicon Valley Clinton*Gore Democratic Club, PO Box 24092, San Jose, CA 95154-4092, USA, (408) 997-0917; **Companies:** contact boycott organizers for a current list of Limbaugh sponsors.

Safeway Nutshell: Safeway will destroy well established residential neighborhoods, and in the process increasing crime, traffic, and adverse impacts on the environment and the overall quality of life, by building huge super-stores in older neighborhoods in Boulder and Denver, Colorado, charges Save A Neighborhood. **Called by:** Save A Neighborhood — Boulder & Denver, PO Box 2696, Denver, CO 80201, USA; **Company:** Steven A. Burd, CEO, Safeway, Inc, 201 4th St, Oakland, CA 94660, USA, (510) 891-3000; John King, Div. Mng., Division Office, 6900 S Yosemite, Englewood, CO 80112, USA, (303) 843-7600

Santa Fe Hotel & Casino Nutshell: The Santa Fe Hotel & Casino is blocking its work-

ers from organizing with HERE Union, despite a federally supervised union election, charge boycott organizers. **Called by:** Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees International Union, 1630 S. Commerce St, Las Vegas, NV 89102-2705, USA, (702) 385-2131; **Company:** Santa Fe Hotel & Casino, 4949 N. Rancho Dr, Las Vegas, NV 89130, USA, (702) 658-4900

Sears, Roebuck & Co. (see: Coca-Cola)

Shell Oil Nutshell: Royal Dutch Shell is responsible for environmental and human rights atrocities in relation to its operations in Ogoniland, Nigeria, and in its relationship with the oppressive military dictatorship government of Nigeria, charges an international coalition of boycotting organizations. **Called by:** WRAG, 161 Hudson St, New York, NY 10013, USA, (212) 966-4225; Sierra Club, 730 Polk St, San Francisco, CA 94109, USA, (415) 776-2211, <http://www.sierraclub.org>; Peter van Heusden, Earthlife Africa, Cape Town, South Africa, [pvh@ucthpx.uct.ac.za](http://www.ucthpx.uct.ac.za); Amnesty International, (202) 544-0200; The Africa Fund, (212) 544-0200; TransAfrica, (202) 797-2301; Steven Kretzman, Greenpeace, (202) 319-2515; Andrea Durbin, Friends of the Earth, (202) 783-7400 x209; Rainforest Action Network, (415) 398-4404; **Company:** C.A.J. Herkstrter, Chairman, Royal Dutch Shell, Carel van Buylantlandlaan 30, 2596 HR The Hague, Netherlands, <http://www.shellnigeria.com>; Philip J. Carroll, Pres., Shell Oil Company, PO Box 2463, Houston, TX 77252, USA, (800) 248-4257, <http://www.shellus.com>

Starbucks bottled coffee drinks Nutshell: Starbucks, the gourmet coffee company, has entered into a joint venture agreement for the production of bottled cold coffee drinks with PepsiCo. The Pepsi-Burma Boycott Committee is asking that people boycott these Starbucks products in order to increase pressure on PepsiCo to pull its operations out of Burma. (See: PepsiCo listing above) **Called by:** Pepsi-Burma Boycott Committee, PO Box 1926, Portland, OR 97207, USA, <brischmidt@aol.com>; **Company:** Starbucks, PO Box 34067, Seattle, WA 98124, USA, (206) 447-7950

Steinfeld's (see: NORPAC)

Texaco Nutshell: Texaco is plundering the Ecuadorian tropical rainforests in their pursuit for oil, charges the Rainforest Action Network (RAN). **Called by:** RAN, 450 Sansome Street, #700, San Francisco, CA 94111, USA, 415-398-4404; **Company:** Mr. Alfred C. De Crane Jr., Chairman and CEO, Texaco Inc., 2000 Westchester Ave., White Plains, NY 10650, USA

Texaco Nutshell: Texaco is plundering tropical rainforests in Burma, in order to build a gas pipeline from Thailand, ignoring an international call for divestment by companies from the country, reports Project Maje (see PepsiCo listing above for more details).

Called by: Project Maje, 14 Dartmouth Rd., Cranford, NJ 07016, USA; **Company:** Mr. Alfred C. De Crane Jr., Chairman and CEO, Texaco Inc., 2000 Westchester Ave., White Plains, NY 10650, USA

The Nature Company (see: The Nature Conservancy)

The Nature Conservancy Nutshell: People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) charges that The Nature Conservancy is using unnecessarily cruel means to remove feral pigs, goats and other animals from its lands in the Hawaiian Islands and elsewhere. **Called by:** PETA, 501 Front St., Norfolk, VA 23501, (757) 622-PETA; **Company:** John Sawhill, President, The Nature Conservancy, 1815 N. Lynn St., Arlington, VA 22209, USA

The New York Times Nutshell: Committee 6 charges that the news organization "consistently promotes, encourages and actively supports violence by governments and other vested interests key to their survival as 'the most important newspaper on the planet [Noam Chomsky]'." **Called by:** Committee 6, 321 W. Mountain Ave, #3, Las Cruces, NM 88005, USA; **Company:** Arthur Sulzberger, CEO, The New York Times Company, 229 West 43rd St, New York, NY 10036, USA

Tobacco Subsidiaries Nutshell: Tobacco companies intentionally are trying to entice teenagers to smoke through youth oriented advertising, in spite of the fact that it is illegal for persons under the age of 18 to smoke in the US, charges Stop Teenage Addiction to Tobacco (STAT). **Called by:** STAT, 121 Lyman Street #210, Springfield, MA 01103, USA, 413-732-7828; **Companies:** Michael A. Miles, CEO, Philip Morris Companies, 120 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017, USA, 212-880-5000; Lewis V. Gestner, CEO, RJR Nabisco, 1301 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10019, USA; UST, 100 Putnam Avenue, Greenwich, CT 06830, USA

Toycott Nutshell: The Chinese government is notorious for human rights atrocities in China and Tibet, as well as for violently crushing that country's democracy movement, charges the Toycott Coalition. China is the single largest producer of toys sold in the US. **Called by:** Toycott Coalition, c/o Support Democracy in China, PO Box 161588, Cupertino, CA 95016-1588, USA, 408-534-1868; **Companies:** Michael Goldstein, Toys 'R' Us, 461 From Road, Paramus, NJ 07652, USA; Embassy of China, 2300 Connecticut Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20008, USA, 202-328-2520. **See Vol. 1, No. 1**

Tuna Nutshell: Certain fishing practices endanger dolphins, charges Earth Island Institute (EII). **Dolphin Safe:** Some companies have changed their fishing practices. They are: Starkist (by Heinz), Chicken of the Sea (by Van Camp Seafoods), Deep Sea Tongol & Ocean Light (by Humble Whole Foods), Natural Sea (Cornicopia), Safeway Brands, Kraft

Food Service, Bumble Bee (Unicord), Geisha (Nozaki). Heinz also produces a wide range of dolphin-safe pet foods. **Called by:** Save the Dolphins Project, EII, 300 Broadway, Suite 28, San Francisco, CA 94133-3312, USA, 415-788-3666; **Companies:** Connell Foods, Inc., 45 Cardinal Drive, Westfield, NJ 07092, USA; Mitsubishi Foods, Inc., PO Box 81226, San Diego, CA 92138, USA; SYSCO Corporation, 1390 Enclave Parkway, Houston, TX 77077-2027, USA

Tyson Foods/Holly Farms Nutshell: Tyson Foods took over Holly Farms and immediately moved to eliminate unionized trucking jobs, charges the Teamsters Local 391. Tyson is accused of other unfair labor practices, as well. **Called by:** Boycott Committee, Teamsters Local 391, PO Box 929, Kernersville, NC 27825, USA, 910-668-0441; **Company:** Don Tyson, Chairman, Tyson Foods, 2210 Oaklawn Drive, PO Box 2020, Springdale, AR 72765, USA, 501-756-4000

United Airlines (see: Coca-Cola)

UNOCAL Nutshell: UNOCAL, parent company of Union 76 service stations, continues to do business in Burma, in defiance of an international boycott of all businesses in the country. Rainforest Action Network (RAN) reports that UNOCAL is developing a natural gas pipeline through tropical rainforest belonging to the Mon and Karen people of Burma. For more details on the Burma boycott, see the PepsiCo listing above. **Called by:** RAN, 450 Sansome, Suite 700, San Francisco, CA 98111, USA, (415) 398-4404; **Company:** Roger C. Beach, President, UNOCAL Corp, 1201 W 5th St, Los Angeles, CA 90017, USA, (800) 227-1255

Vancouver Aquarium Nutshell: Charging that the Vancouver Aquarium in Vancouver, British Columbia, "continues to display and unsuccessfully breed two Icelandic Killer whales [orcas]," the Coalition for No Whales in Captivity, Period and Lifeforce have called for a boycott of the aquarium until these wild caught whales are released back to the wild. Lifeforce further sites inhumane conditions for other marine mammals at the park. **Called by:** Coalition for No Whales in Captivity, Period, Annelise Sorg, Director, 8636 Granville St, Vancouver, BC V6P 5A1, Canada, (604) 266-3900; Lifeforce, Box 3117, Vancouver, BC V6B 3X6, Canada, (604) 669-HOPE; **Company:** Parks Board Commissioners, 2099 Beach Ave, Vancouver, BC V6G 1Z4, Canada

Wal-Mart Nutshell: Boycott organizers charge Wal-Mart with proprietary practices, including unfair labor practices, exploitation of third-world labor, environmental destruction at construction sites for new stores, and the destruction of local economies. **Called by:** Save A County—Boycott Wal-Mart, PO Box 295, Olympia, WA 98507; **Company:** Wal-Mart, 702 8th St, Beatonville, AR 72716, USA, (501) 273-4000

Warner-Lambert Nutshell: Warner-Lambert, maker of Listerine, and many other consumer products, has a history of sponsorship of television programming that promotes sex, violence and profanity, including the ABC series, *NYPD Blue*, reports the American Family Association (AFA). **Called by:** AFA, PO Drawer 2440, Tupelo, MS 38803, USA, 601-844-5036; **Company:** Melvin R. Goodes, Chairman, Warner-Lambert Company, 201 Tabor Rd, Morris Plains, NJ 07950, USA, 201-540-2000, 800-223-0182

West Edmonton Mall Nutshell: Boycott organizers are opposing the captivity of marine mammals in the West Edmonton Mall, a mega-mall with a marine theme park and carnival rides outside Edmonton, Alberta. **Called by:** Lifeforce, Box 3117, Vancouver, BC V6B 3X6, Canada, (604) 669-HOPE; **Company:** Ghermezian Brothers, Owners, West Edmonton Mall, Suite 3000, 8770 170th St., Edmonton, AB T5T 4M2, Canada

Weyerhaeuser & Georgia Pacific Nutshell: Weyerhaeuser & Georgia Pacific (GP) import endangered tropical hardwoods, which also endangers numerous habitats and indigenous peoples, charges Rainforest Action Network (RAN). **Called by:** RAN, 450 Sansome Street, #700, San Francisco, CA 94111, USA, 415-398-4404; **Companies:** John W. Creighton, Jr., Pres., Weyerhaeuser Corp., Tacoma, WA 98477; T. Marshall Hahn, CEO, GP Company, 133 Peachtree Street NE, Atlanta, GA 30303, USA, 404-521-4000

Wholesome & Hearty Foods Nutshell: Wholesome & Hearty Foods (WHF), makers of GardenBurgers, uses NORPAC Food Sales, Inc. as one of its brokers, which leads to the enhanced profitability of NORPAC Foods [see NORPAC listing], a company involved in a farm labor dispute, reports Pineros y Campesinos Unidos del Noroeste (PCUN). **Called by:** PCUN, 300 Young St, Woodburn, OR 97071, USA, (503) 982-0243; **Company:** Paul Wenner, Founder, WHF, 975 SE Sandy Blvd, Portland, OR 97214, USA, (503) 238-0109

Yukon Territory Nutshell: The territorial government is proceeding with its plan to kill wolves, reports the International Society for Animal Rights (ISAR). **Called by:** ISAR, 421 South State St, Clarks Summit, PA 18411, USA, 717-586-2200; In Defense of Animals, 816 West Francisco Blvd., San Rafael, CA 94901, USA, (415) 388-9641; **Company:** Honourable John Ostachek, Government Leader, Yukon Territorial Government, Box 2703, Whitehorse, YT Y1A 2O6, Canada, 403-667-5603; Tourism Industry Association of the Yukon, #203-208 Main St, Whitehorse, YT Y1A 2A9, Canada, 403-668-3331 ✓\$

THE PRODUCTS THEY MAKE

What follows is a listing of products, by brand name, which are produced by companies or regions listed under ON-GOING BOYCOTTS, beginning on page 30. Products are separated alphabetically into categories based on the type of product. The letter code to the right of each product listing refers to the boycotted company which produces the product. A legend of these company codes appears on page 42. The intent of this section is to facilitate the consumer's ability to support any particular boycott by allowing the consumer to easily identify the products made by boycott targets. It is not intended to endorse the boycott of any particular product. Please see ON-GOING BOYCOTTS (page 30) for reasons behind the boycott of any particular product.

canned milk		Brer Rabbit syrup & molasses	RJR	American Express	AMX
Carnation brands	NES	Bull's-Eye	PM	Barnett Bank	LBI
canned sauces		Bulls Eye	PM	Chemical Bank	MHT
Libby's	NES	Cain's condiments & spices	NES	Manufacturers Hanover Trust	MHT
canned vegetables		Catalina dressings	PM	Mellon Bank PSFS	MBK
Contadina tomato products	NES	Classic Herb dressing	PM	Optima	AMX
Del Monte	RJR	Condimix: Sofrito, Recaito	NES		
FLAV-R-PAC	NRP	Conzelo	PM	cruise lines	
Libby's	NES	Cross & Blackwell	NES	Lykes Steamship Line	LBI
Santiam	NRP	Del Monte	RJR		
carpets		General Foods	PM		
Monsanto Wear-Dated	MST	Good Seasons	PM	dairy	
cereal		Grey Poupon Dijon	RJR	Baker's Blend spread	RJR
Cream of Wheat	RJR	Gulden's Mustard	AHP	Blue Bonnet	RJR
Cremerie Triple Cream	PM	Kraft	PM	Breakstone's	PM
Croonchy Star	PM	Log Cabin syrup	PM	Breyers	PM
Frosted Rice Krinkles	PM	Makin' Cajun	PM	Carousel	PM
General Foods brands	PM	Miracle Whip	PM	Casino	PM
Nabisco Fruit Wheats	RJR	Old Smokehouse sauces	HRM	Cheese Whip	PM
Nabisco Raison Bran	RJR	Ortega	RJR	Cheez Whiz	PM
Post brands	PM	Polaner jams & jellies	AHP	Chiffon	PM
Shredded Wheat	RJR	Regina wine vinegars	RJR	Churny	PM
clothing		Seven Seas	PM	Coon	PM
Brittania	LSC	Thick 'n Spicy	PM	Countryside Spread	PM
Columbia Sportswear	same	Thousand Island	PM	Cracker Barrel	PM
Dockers	LSC	Vermont Maid syrup	RJR	Fleischmann's	RJR
Levi's	LSC	Viva	PM	Hagan-Daz	GGG
Officer Corps	LSC	Wright's liquid smoke	RJR	Jersey Maid	PM
coffee		conventions & tourism		Knudsen	PM
Brim	PM	Busch Gardens	AB	Kraft	PM
Butter-Nutt	CCC	Cypress Gardens	AB	Land O' Lakes	same
Cain's	NES	Disney resorts	same	Light n' Lively	PM
Chase & Sanborn	NES	Ireland	same	Parkay	PM
Coffeemate Non-Dairy Creamer	NES	Montana	MT	Party Time	PM
Coffeetwin	PM	Norway	NWY	Philadelphia Cream Cheese	PM
Folgers	P&G	Omni Hotels	same	Polly-O	PM
General Foods International	PM	Pennsylvania Dutch Country	same	Red Rooster	PM
Gevalia	PM	Santa Fe Hotel & Casino	same	Sealtest	PM
Hag	PM	Sea World	AB	Select-A-Size	PM
Hills Brothers	NES	Vancouver Aquarium	same	Stay 'n Shape	PM
Maryland Club	CCC	Yukon Territory	same	Temp Tee	PM
Master Blend	PM	cooking oil		Velveeta	PM
Maxim	PM			dairy substitutes	
Maxwell House	PM	Crisco	P&G	AlmondMylk	WHF
MJB coffee & tea	NES	E-Z Chef	PM	AlmondCheeze	WHF
Nescafe	NES	Planters	RJR	deodorants	
Sanka	PM	Puritan	P&G		
Starbucks bottled coffee drinks	same	cooking sprays		Dry Idea	GLT
Sunrise Instant Coffee with Chicory	NES			Imagine Body Spray	GLT
Yuban	PM	Cover Girl	P&G	Right Guard	GLT
colleges & universities		Lancôme	NES	Secret	P&G
Carnegie Mellon University	same	Warner Cosmetics	NES	Soft & Dry	GLT
condiments		cosmetics		Sure	P&G
A-1	RJR			department stores	
		crackers		Bon-Ton	same
		Classic	RJR	Gimbles	BAT
		Nabisco	RJR	Lerner New York	same
		Premium	RJR	Marshall Field	BAT
		Ritz	RJR	Saks Fifth Avenue	BAT
		Sunshine brand	AMB	desserts	
		Wheatworth	RJR		
		credit		Bird's	PM
				Birds Eye	PM
				Cool Whip	PM
				Crystal Light	PM

D-Zerta	PM	Pizza Hut	PPC	Culinova	PM
Dream Whip	PM	Pizza Hut	same	Entre De-Light	HRM
Foremost	PM	Round Table Pizza	same	Fresh Creations	PM
Frusen Gladje	PM	Taco Bell	PPC	Golden Lite	HRM
General Foods	PM			Hearty Helpings	HRM
Hydrox	AMB	feminine products		Hormel	HRM
Jell-o	PM			Jenos	GGG
Minute Tapioca	PM	Always	P&G	Kraft Entrees	PM
My*T*Fine	RJR	Confidets Beltless Maxi Pad	SPC	Lean Cuisine	NES
Nabisco	RJR	Confidets Sanitary Napkins	SPC	Ronzoni	PM
Polar Bar	PM			Stouffer's Dinner Supreme	NES
Royal	RJR	fibers		Stouffer's Entrees	NES
Stater Bros.	PM			Surepac Tater Dogs	HRM
diapers					
Albertsons	WYH	Antron	DPT	The Budget Gourmet	PM
Attends	P&G	Coran	DPT	Tombstone pizza	PM
Baby Scott Diapers	SPC	Dacron	DPT	Totinos	GGG
Circle Soopers	WYH		DPT	elveeta shells & cheese	PM
City Markets	WYH	financial services		Lender's Bagels	PM
Diaper Doublers Insert Pads	WYH	The Boston Company	MBK	Pillsbury	GGG
Dillon	WYH	CNA Financial	LRD		
Florida Choice	WYH	Crestar Financial Corp	same	frozen fruit	
Food Lion	WYH	Dreyfus Corporation	MBK	FLAV-R-PAC	NRP
K-Mart Fitt 'ems	WYH	GNA Corpotaion	WYH		
Krogers	WYH	Mellon Bank PSFS	MBK	frozen juice	
Luvs	P&G	Shearson Lehman	AMX	Citrus Hill juices	P&G
Pampers	P&G	Weyerhaeuser Financial Services	WYH	Dole	C&C
Safeway Truly Fine	WYH			FLAV-R-PAC	NRP
Smiles Diapers	WYH	fish		Florida Gold Citrus	LBI
Toys 'R' Us	WYH	Farm Fresh Catfish	HRM	Hawaiian Punch	RJR
		Farm-Raised Fish	FRF	Minute Maid juices & ades	CCC
dinner mixes					
Oven Fry	PM	food service		Texsun	P&G
Shake 'n Bake	PM			Winter Hill	P&G
Stove Top	PM	Carnation	NES		
drink mixes					
Nestea	NES	Kraft	PM	frozen meat & fish	
Nestle Quick	NES	LJ Minor Corporation	NES	Hormel	HRM
drinks, other					
MAX energy drink	CCC	adidas	same	Louis Kemp	PM
electronics					
Mitsubishi Electronics	MTU	Florsheim	same	frozen vegetables	
eye care					
Alcon Labs	NES	fragrances		Americana Recipe	PM
family planning				Birds Eye	PM
Clearblue	AHP	Ambre Solaire	NES	Blue Ribbon	PM
Clearplan	AHP	California	P&G	Farm Fresh	PM
e.p.t. Plus pregnancy test	WLC	Cacharel	NES	FLAV-R-PAC	NRP
Semicid	AHP	Drakkar Noir	NES	Green Giant	GGG
Today contraceptives	AHP	Gloria Vanderbilt	NES	Speas Farms	P&G
fast food (see also: restaurants)				Tender Leaf	P&G
Burger King	GGG	Guy Laroche	NES	Tiny Taters	PM
Burger King	BEF	Helena Rubenstein	NES	Vegetable Classics	RJR
Hardee's	BAT	Hugo Boss	P&G		
KFC	PPC	Incognito	P&G	fruit	
McDonalds	McD	Laura Biagiotti-Roma	P&G	California table grapes	GRP
McDonalds	BEF	le Jardin	P&G	Dole bananas	C&C
		Navy	P&G	Dole pineapples	C&C
frozen dinners					
		Old Spice	P&G	fruit drinks	
		Ralph Lauren	NES	Bright and Early	CCC
		Toujours Moi	P&G	Hi-C	CCC
		Venizia	P&G		
				fruit juice	
				Citrus Hill	P&G
				Del Monte	RJR
				Dole	C&C

Five Alive	CCC	Handi-Wrap	DOW	McKinley Pack	HRM
Florida Gold Citrus	LBI	SarHudson napkins	GP		
Hawaiian Punch	RJR	MD toilet tissue	GP	meat substitutes	
Libby's	NES	Mr. Big toilet tissue	GP		
Libby's Juicy Juice	NES	Mr. Big towels	GP	GardenBurger	WHF
Minute Maid	CCC	Puffs	P&G	GardenSausage	WHF
Sunkist	RJR	Saran Wrap	DOW	GardenDog	WHF
Sunny Delight	P&G	Soft Ply napkins	GP	GardenVeggie	WHF
Wyler's	PM	Sparkle towels	GP	GardenMexi	WHF
		White Cloud	P&G	GardenSteak	WHF
fungicides		Ziploc Bags	DOW	GardenVegan	WHF
Benlate	DPT			motor vehicles	
Benomyl	DPT				
Carbendazim	DPT	Antrol	AHP	Ford	FMC
		Black Flag	AHP	Lincoln	FMC
gold		Dursban	DOW	Mercury	FMC
		Holiday	AHP	Mitsubishi Motors	MTU
gold	same	Off insect repellent	SCJ		
		Raid	SCJ	movies	
guns & hunting gear		Snarol	AHP		
Browning	same			Disney	same
hair care				movie theatres	
		Continental Causalty	LRD	Loews	LRD
Agree	SCJ				
Clarion	P&G	laundry & cleaning		non-prescription medicines	
Cover Girl	P&G	Aerowax	AHP	Advil	AHP
Halsa	SCJ	Biz bleach	P&G	Ambien	MST
Head & Shoulders	P&G	Bold	P&G	Anacin	AHP
Ivory	P&G	Bounce	P&G	Anbesol	AHP
Lift	P&G	Cascade	P&G	Arthritis Pain Formula	AHP
Mink Difference	GLT	Cheer	P&G	Benadryl	WLC
Pantene	P&G	Comet	P&G	Benylin cough syrup	WLC
Permasoft	DOW	Dash	P&G	Bisodol	AHP
Performing Preference	NES	Dawn	P&G	Bromo Seltzer	WLC
Pert	P&G	Dependo	AHP	Bromatapp	HRP
Prell	P&G	Dow Bthroom Cleaner	DOW	Caladryl	WLC
Rain Tree	P&G	Downy	P&G	Cepacol	DOW
Silkience	GLT	Dreft	P&G	Cepastat	DOW
Studio Line	NES	Easy-Off	AHP	Citrucel	DOW
Style	DOW	Era	P&G	Daypro	MST
Tame	GLT	Gain	P&G	Delrox	DOW
The Dry Look	GLT	Glass Plus	DOW	Dermoplast	AHP
Toni Home Perms	GLT	Ivory	P&G	Doxylamine Succinate	HRP
Vidal Sassoon	P&G	Joy	P&G	Dramamine	P&G
White Rain	GLT	Mr. Clean	P&G	Dristan	AHP
		Old English Furniture Care	AHP	Gaviscon	DOW
hardware		Oxydol	P&G	Gly-oxide	DOW
Master Lock	AMB	Sani-Flush	AHP	Hall's cough drpos	WLC
		Smart Scrub	DOW	Icy Hot rub	P&G
health aids		Solo	P&G	Lice-Enz Foam Kit	HRP
		Spic & Span	P&G	Medi-Flu	WLC
Myadec vitamins	WLC	Spray 'N Wash	DOW	Micronazol Creme	
		Tegon	PM	Momentum	
hotels & resorts		Tide	P&G	Nicorette	
		Top Job	P&G	Norhistamine	
Disney	same	Ultra Yes	DOW	Norwich Aspirin	
Holiday Inn	same	Vivid Bleach	DOW	NyQuil	
Loews	LRD	Woolite Rug & Upholstery Cleaners	AHP	Os-Cal	
				Parke-Davis Pharmaceuticals	
household paper		lighter fluid		Pepto-Bismol	
Angel Soft toilet tissue	GP	Gulf Lite	AHP	Percogesic	
Banner	P&G	Kwik Lite	AHP	Preparation H	
Boise-Cascade	same	Wizard Charcoal Lighter	AHP	Primatec	
Bounty	P&G			Quiet World	
Charmin	P&G	meat		Remegel antacid	
Cormatic toilet tissue	GP	all beef	BEF	Riopan	
Coronet napkins	GP	Hormel Super Select Fresh Pork	HRM	Rolaids	
Delta towels	GP	Lykes Meats	LBI		

Sinex	P&G	periodicals	Chef Boyardee	AHP
Sinutabs	WLC		Dennison's Chili	AHP
Sleeppeze	AHP		Dinty Moore	HRM
Tolnaftate Soin	HRP	Better Homes and Gardens	Hormel	HRM
Trendar	AHP	Cosmopolitan	Luck's Country Style Beans	AHP
Tucks medicated pads	WLC	Family Circle	Mary Kitchen	HRM
Vick's cough & cold products	P&G	McCall's	Ortega	RJR
Viromed	AHP	Newsweek	Ranch Style Beans	AHP
nuts		People Magazine		
Diamond	DWG	Playboy		
Fisher	P&G	Seattle Times		
Planters	RJR	Sports Illustrated	Black Label ham	HRM
office supplies		TV Guide	Burgermeister Salami	HRM
Boise-Cascade	same	The New York Times	Cure 81 ham	HRM
Cardigan paper	GP	The New York Times	Curmaster ham	HRM
Champion Paper	same	Time Magazine	Di Lusso Genoa	HRM
Dixon-Ticonderoga pencils	DXT	US News & World Report	Dubuque meat products	HRM
Flair	GLT	USA Today	EXL ham	HRM
Hopper paper	GP	Vancouver Sun	Homeland Salami	HRM
Liquid Paper	GLT	Wall Street Journal	HoneyBaked Ham	HBH
Oriole pencils	DXT	Women's Day	Hormel luncheon meats	HRM
Paper Mate	GLT		Hormel Pepperoni	HRM
Swingline	AMB	personal care	Hormel prepared sausages	HRM
oral care		Fresh Wipes	Hormel Salami	HRM
Anusol ointment	WLC	Q-Tips Thermometers	Leoni Brand Pepperoni	HRM
Benzodent	P&G		Light & Lean Deli	HRM
Chloraseptic	P&G	pet foods	Lumber Jack Beef Roll	HRM
Complete	P&G	Alpo	Lykes Meats	LBI
Crest	P&G	Butcher Bones	Old Smokehouse Thuringer	HRM
Denquel	P&G	Dr. Ballard's dog foods	Old Tyme Sausage	HRM
Efferdent	P&G	Friskies Buffet	Oscar Meyer	PM
Effergrip	WLC	Mighty Dog	Primissimo ham	HRM
Fasteeth	P&G	Milkbones	Rosa Grande Pepperoni	HRM
Fixodent	P&G	Rawhide Strips	Viking Cervelat Summer Sausage	HRM
Gleem	P&G	T.C. Biscuits		
Kleenite	P&G	Tetra fish food & supplies	real estate	
Listerine	WLC		Lykes Shore Management	LBI
Listermint	WLC	petroleum products	Weyerhaeuser Real Estate Co.	WYH
Oral B	GLT	Amoco	regions products	
Scope	P&G	Chevron	China	same
organizations - charitable		Conoco	Chinese made toys	TOY
Make-A-Wish	same	Havoline	Colorado	CO
The Nature Conservancy	TNC	Jet	Norway	NWY
paint		Seca	Yukon Territory	same
Dupont	DPT	Texaco		
Lucite	DPT	Union 76	restaurants (see also: fast food)	
paper bags		UNOCAL	Borel's	NES
Daishowa	DAI	pickled foods	Cheese Cellar	NES
Elite	DAI	Claussen	Chicago	NES
paper products		Steinfeld's products	Cracker Barrel	same
Boise-Cascade	same		Hardee's	BAT
Champion International	same	poultry	J.B. Winerie	NES
Daishowa paper	DAI	Chicken By George	James Tavern	NES
Scott paper (UK & Canada)	BCF	Holly Farms	John Q's	NES
peanut butter		Holly Farms	One Nation	NES
Jif	P&G	Jennie-O	Parker's Lighthouse	NES
		Louis Rich	Pier East	NES
		Perdue	HRM	NES
		Tyson	Pier W	NES
		powdered milk	PM	PPC
		Carnation brands	PRD	same
			THF	NES
		prepared foods		
			retail stores	

American Fare stores	KMT	Schick Super II	WLC	Mohawk	PM
Bargain Harold's	KMT	Sensor	GLT	Planters	RJR
Builders Square home supply	KMT	Trac II	GLT	Pringles	P&G
Circle K Stores	same	Tracer razors	WLC	Ruffles	PPC
Ernst Home & Garden Centers	EHG	Ultrex blades	WLC	Santitas	PPC
Kmart	KMT			Sun Chips	PPC
Mall of America (MN)	WEM	skin care		Tostidos	PPC
Music Plus	BBV			Yum-Yums	AMB
Musicland	same	Aapri	GLT		
Office Max	KMT	Bain de Soleil	P&G	soap	
PACE warehouse stores	KMT	Clear Complexion	AMB		
Pay Less drug stores	KMT	Clearasil	P&G	Camay	P&G
Pearl Vision Center	GGG	Compound W	AHP	Clear Complexion	AMB
Safeway	same	Corn Husker's body lotion	WLC	Coast	P&G
Sears, Roebuck & Co.	same	Curel	SCJ	Ivory	P&G
Sound Warehouse	BBV	Denorex	AHP	Kirk's castile	P&G
Sports Authority	KMT	Jafra	GLT	Lava	P&G
The Nature Company	TNC	Lancôme	NES	Safeguard	P&G
Waldenbooks	KMT	Lubriderm lotion	WLC	Zest	P&G
West Edmonton Mall	WEM	Mergens lotion	AMB		
		Neet	AHP	soft drinks	
rice & pasta					
Contadina pastas & sauces	NES	Noxema	P&G	Arizona Iced Tea	GHB
General Foods	PM	Oil of Olay	P&G	Calistoga	NES
Kraft	PM	Plénitude	NES	Caribbean Cooler	PM
Minute Rice	PM	Saxon	P&G	Celestial Seasonings Iced Tea	NES
MJB	NES	Soft Sense lotion	SCJ	Coca-Cola	CCC
Ronzoni	PM	Wondra	P&G	Coca-Cola Classic	CCC
Suzy Wan	PM			Country Foods	PM
		snacks		Country Time	PM
seasonings & buillion		Baken-Ets	PPC	Crystal Light	PM
Maggi	NES	Barnum's Animal Crackers	RJR	Crystal Pepsi	PPC
		Better Cheddars	RJR	Diet Coke	CCC
shaving products					
Atra	GLT	Bonker!	RJR	Diet Mug Root Beer	PPC
Daisy	GLT	Chee•tos	PPC	Diet Pepsi	PPC
Edge	SCJ	Cheez Links	PM	Diet Slice	PPC
Face Saver	GLT	Clover Ridge	PM	Diet Sun	PM
Foamy Shaving Cream	GLT	Del Monte	RJR	Fanta	CCC
Gillette Swival	GLT	Diamond nuts	DWG	Fresca	CCC
Good News	GLT	Doritos	PPC	Fruit Boxes	PM
Noxema	P&G	Eagle Brand snacks	AB	General Foods	PM
Personal Touch lady's razor	WLC	Franklin Crunch 'n Munch	AHP	Hawaiian Punch	RJR
		Fritos	PPC	Hi-C sodas	CCC
		Handi-Snacks	PM	Kool-Aid	PM
		Jiffy Pop popcorn	AHP	Kool-Aid Koolbursts	same
		Lays	PPC	Kool-Aid Koolbursts	PM

COMPANY LEGEND

AAA	American Automobile Assoc	FRF	Farm-Raised Fish	MXM	Redwood products/Maxxam
AB	Anheuser-Busch	GGG	Green Giant/Grand Metropalitan	NES	Nestle
ACB	Coors	GHB	G. Heilman Brewing Co.	NRP	NORPAC
AHP	American Home Products	GLT	Gillette	NWY	Norway
AMB	American Brands (Tobacco)	GOLD	Gold	P&G	Procter & Gamble
AMC	Amoco Corporation	GP	Georgia-Pacific	PPC	PepsiCo
AMX	American Express	GRP	Grapes	PM	Philip Morris (see also Tobacco)
BAT	British American (Tobacco)	HBH	HoneyBaked Ham	PRD	Perdue
BCF	British Columbia Forest Products	HD	Home Depot	RJR	RJ Reynolds (see also Tobacco)
BEF	Beef	HKN	Heineken	STF	Steinfeld's
BGH	Bovine Growth Hormone	HRM	Hormel	TEX	Texaco
CCC	Coca-Cola Company	HRP	Hoechst-Roussel Pharmaceuticals	THF	Tyson/Holly Farms
CLX	Clorox	IRF	Irradiated Foods	TNC	The Nature Conservancy
DAI	Daishowa Paper	KMT	Kmart	TOB	Tobacco Subsidiaries
DOW	Dow Chemical	LBI	Lykes Brothers, Inc	TOY	Toycott
DPT	DuPont	LLB	L. L. Bean	TUNA	Tuna Boycott
DWG	Diamond Walnut Growers	LRD	Lorillard (Tobacco)	TWN	Taiwan
DXT	Dixon-Ticonderoga	LSC	Levi Strauss & Co.	UNC	UNOCAL
EHG	Ernst Home & Garden Centers	MBK	Mellon Bank PSFS	UST	UST (Tobacco)
FMC	Ford Motor Company	McD	McDonalds	WEM	West Edmonton Mall
		MDD	Magazine Dirty Dozen	WHF	Wholesome & Hearthy Foods
		MST	Monsanto	WLC	Warner-Lambert
		MT	Montana		
		MTU	Mitsubishi		

La Croix Mineral Water	GHB	Stren line	DPT
Mellow Yellow	CCC	sportswear	
Minute Maid	CCC		
Mountain Dew	PPC		
Mr. Pibb	CCC	adidas	same
Mug Root Beer	PPC	Browning	same
Orange Slice	PPC		
Pepsi	PPC	sweeteners	
Perrier Mineral Water	NES		
Ramblin Root Beer	CCC	Equal	MST
Santiba	CCC	Nutrasweet	MST
Saratoga	PM		
Sprite	CCC	transportation	
Strawberry Falls	PM		
Supri	PM	Alaska Airlines	same
TAB	CCC	Harvey's/Cara Bus Lines	same
Tang	PM	United Airlines	same
soup		trust funds	
Maggi	NES	Mellon Bank PSFS	MBK
spirits		tuna	
Absolut Vodka	GGG	3 Diamonds	TUNA
Bailey's Irish Cream	GGG	3 Diamonds	MTU
Black Velvet	GGG	all "house" brands	TUNA
Bombay Dry Gin	GGG	Connell food service	TUNA
Dark Eyes Vodka	AMB	SYSCO	TUNA
Gilbey's Gin	GGG		
J&B Scotch	GGG	utilities	
Jim Beam bourbon	AMB		
Jim Dandy	GGG	Lykes Energy	LBI
José Cuervo	GGG	Peoples Gas Company	LBI
Popov Vodka	GGG		
Smirnoff Vodka	GGG	vegetable juices	
sporting goods		Libby's	NES
adidas	same	watches	
Browning	same		
High Impact line	DPT	Bulova	LRD
Magnathin line	DPT		
Magnum Prime Plus	DPT	water - bottled	

Aqua Libra	GGG
Arrowhead	NES
Calistoga	NES
Cinzano	GGG
Deer Park	NES
Ice Mountain	NES
La Croix Mineral Water	GHB
Nemasket Spring Water	CCC
Oasis	NES
Ozarka	NES
Perrier Mineral Water	NES

(see Products on back page)

Other Boycott Publications

Bunny Huggers' Gazette is a bimonthly publication following the animal rights movement. It provides an extensive listing of on-going animal rights boycotts. Subscriptions are \$13/year (\$17.50 in Canada). Write to *Bunny Hugger's Gazette*, PO Box 601, Temple, TX 76503.

Label Letter, published bimonthly by the AFL-CIO Union Label & Service Trades Department, maintains an ongoing list of labor boycotts sanctioned by the AFL-CIO. For subscription information, write to *Label Letter*, Union Label & Trades Dept., AFL-CIO, 815 16th Street NW, Washington, DC 20006.

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(Products from page 43)

Poland Spring Water

Utopia

Vittel

Zephyr Hills

wine

Almaden

Barton & Guestier

Chateau Ste Michelle

Columbia Crest

Conn Creek

Christian Brothers

Farron Ridge

Heublein

Lancers

Villa Mt Eden

VM Whidbey

yard care/chemicals

Roundup

Starane

Spike

Verdict

Trefflan

✓\$

NES

NES

NES

NES

GGG

SG

UST

UST

UST

GGG

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GGG

GGG

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MST

DOW

DOW

DOW

DOW

(News & Updates from page 31)

residents took advantage of a state law which gave them first dibs on the property, and they sent Wal-Mart packing. Save-A-Neighborhood had been boycotting Wal-Mart over its plans, and has since expanded its boycott to address other Wal-Mart activities.

Two Disney boycotts have exited the list this issue. First, the Save the Battlefield Coalition has expressed confidence that Disney is gone for good from the historical Civil War battlefields of Virginia, where the entertainment giant wished to build the theme park, "Disney's America". Then, the discrimination-based Disney boycott from Laura Molina has dropped off the list due to our inability to contact boycott organizers.

The National Guatemalan Coffee Boycott has suspended its boycott of **Guatemalan Coffee**. So too has the Campaign for Fair Wages suspended its boycott of McDonald's. The boycotts of Pizza Hut, San Francisco, and Snapple beverages have been removed from the Ongoing Boycott list due to our inability to contact boycott organizers. ✓\$

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